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CATALOGUE

OF THE



BIRDS

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

VOLUME VII.

LONDON:

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1883.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

PASSERIFORMES,

or

PERCHING BIRDS,

IN THE

COLLECTION

BRITISH MUSEUM.

CICHLOMORPHÆ: PART IV.

CONTAINING THE CONCLUDING PORTION OF THE FAMILY

TIMELIIDÆ

(BABBLING THRUSHES).

BY

R. BOWDLER SHARPE.

LONDON:
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PREFACE.

ALTHOUGH in the Zoological "Catalogues" of the British Museum the correct determination and exact description of the specimens are the primary object aimed at, the systematic order in which the species are enumerated has been a matter of due consideration with the author of every volume. The Passerine Birds have received as serious attention in this respect as any other group; but it must be confessed that the difficulties attending a satisfactory arrangement have proved to be insurmountable. What one family may have gained in more precise limitation, another has lost in the opposite direction; and in no part is this more apparent than in that assemblage of genera which is termed the family of Timeliider, and of which Canon Tristram in a recent paper ('Ibis,' 1883, p. 38) speaks, not without reason, as "the waste-paper basket of the puzzled syste-The size to which the present volume has grown may testify to the convenience of such a receptacle; but, at the same time, its need should incite ornithologists to renewed efforts to discover characters or combinations of characters on which an at least practically useful arrangement of these birds could be based. ternal characters have evidently failed to supply this base by themselves: what aid can be obtained from an examination of the internal organs remains to be seen. But it seems to me that investigations in the latter direction must lead to more numerous subdivisions than ornithologists are inclined to admit at present.

ALBERT GÜNTHER,

Keeper of the Department of Zoology.

British Museum, July 1, 1883.

INTRODUCTION.

The family Timilide, an account of which was commenced in the preceding volume, is here completed, with the enumeration and description of 687 species. Of these no less than 548 are contained in the collection of the British Museum. Some of the desiderata are of obscure or doubtful origin; but quite 120 species are still wanting to complete the series. Many of them are inhabitants of the hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal, Assam, and Western China; and collections from these localities would therefore be particularly welcome. Out of 163 genera described in the present volume, only 14 are unrepresented in the British Museum.

The number of specimens catalogued in this volume is 3942.

The author desires to acknowledge the great assistance he has received from Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay, Capt. Shelley, Mr. H. Seebohm, and Colonel Godwin-Austen, who lent him their entire collections of Timeliine birds for the purposes of study; while to Mr. Seebohm the Museum is indebted besides for a very handsome donation of beautifully prepared skins from Sikhim, which have been of the utmost service to the author in describing the species.

Mr. Davison, Capt. Bingham, and Mr. E. W. Oates, during their furloughs in England, have spent much of their time in assisting the author, who here desires to return his acknowledgments for the kindly aid afforded by these gentlemen. The late Prof. Peters, Dr. Steindachner, and Dr. Krauss have also helped the author, by sending for his inspection the types preserved in the Museums under their charge; while Dr. Anderson, of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and Prof. Rütimeyer, of Basle, have likewise lent some interesting specimens, without which some doubtful questions could not have been settled.

The magnificent donation of the Cockerell collection of Australian birds by Messrs. Godman and Salvin, and the acquisition of the Gould Collection by the Trustees have largely increased the series of Australasian species. The Pegu collection of Mr. E. W. Oates, acquired last year, is also particularly rich in Timeliine birds, and has proved a very valuable addition to the British Museum.

As before recorded in this Catalogue, Mr. Hodgson's Nepalese collections are simply invaluable; while the large series of bird-skins from the N.W. Himalayas presented by Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill has also proved of very great service.

The thanks of the author are also due to the following gentlemen, who, by the loan or donation of specimens, have greatly facilitated his task:—Mr. A. O. Hume, C.B., Prof. Barboza du Bocage, Mr. E. Hargitt, Canon Tristram, Marquis Doria, and Capt. H. Trevelyan.

As in previous volumes, the affixes to the names of donors &c. in the third column of the list of specimens indicates the modes in which the latter were acquired. Thus, "[P.]" means "Presented by;" "[C.]"="Collected by;" "[E.]"="Obtained by exchange." Where none of these signs are employed, the specimens were purchased. In some cases the sexes of the specimens are enclosed in brackets, as "[J]." This is to indicate that, although the author has no doubt in his own mind that the specimen is a male, the label attached to the individual bears no indication of the sex. Sometimes, too, the locality of a specimen will be seen to be enclosed in brackets, as "[New South Wales]." This is intended to show that the specimen is labelled "New South Wales," but the author has reason to doubt the correctness of the locality.

R. BOWDLER SHARPE.

British Museum, July 1, 1883.

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BIRDS.

Order II. PASSERIFORMES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1.)

Suborder I. PASSERES

(Cat. B. vol. iii, p. 1.)

Group II. CICHLOMORPHÆ.

(Cat. B. vol. iv. p. 6.)

Family TIMELIIDÆ.

(Cat. B. vol. iv. p. 7.)

Subfamily TIMELIINÆ.

(Cat. B. vol. vi. p. 1.)

In the present state of our knowledge I consider it impossible to divide the birds hitherto referred or allied to the typical Timeliidæ into well-defined or definable subfamilies or group. Hence the views on their systematic arrangement are of necessity subject to frequent changes; and my own, with those of the author of the fifth volume of the present 'Catalogue,' have consequently undergone considerable modifications since the commencement of the printing of the previous volume. I have been obliged to depart from the scheme of classification there proposed; and I have found besides, after a more lengthened study of these birds, that the family, as at present constituted, contains many forms which are not real Timeliidæ.

Under these circumstances the best plan seemed to me to be to arrange the remaining forms under groups of one subfamily Timeline, viz. Thamnobie, Bradypteri, Eremomelæ, Cisticolæ, Chamææ, Henicuri, Crateropi, Timeliæ, Liotriches, and Accentores.

Group I. THAMNOBLE.

In this group are contained the genera and species of Chat-Thrushes and their allies, which were excluded from the Turdida by Mr. Seebohm on account of their larger and more Timeliine first primary. I would suggest, however, that the value of this large first primary is entirely counterbalanced by others of greater importance, such as the spotted plumage of the young &c .- points on which Mr. Seebohm lays great stress as characteristic of Thrushes. In my opinion, all the birds included in this group would occupy a more natural position at the end of the Turdidae, leading on, of course, towards the true Timeliida.

Key to the Genera.				
a. Bill very stout, much higher than broad at nostrils.	1	Tupyaca n 4		
a'. Tarsus rather coarsely scutellatedb'. Tarsus entire, or with a subterminal		•		
b. Bill longer and more slender, never higher	2.	'. Myiophoneus, p. 6.		
than it is broad at nostrils. c' . Wing decidedly longer than tail.				
$a^{\prime\prime}$. Tarsal envelope entire or with merely				
a subterminal scute*. a'''. Tarsus longer, the outstretched				
feet reaching to the tip of the tail, or beyond it.				
a4. Wing rather short, falling short				
of tail by as much as or more than the length of the tarsus.				
a ⁵ . First primary very large, more than half the length of the				
second	3.	CALLENE, p. 14.		
b ⁵ . First primary narrow and rather pointed, not half the				
length of the second.				
a ⁿ . Rictal bristles evident: bill rather stout, the culmen				
equal to the middle toe and claw	4.	PENTHOLÆA, p. 17.		
b^{ϵ} . Bill more slender, culmen		,		
less than middle toe and claw; rictal bristles less				
perceptible	5.	Ріпаносинов, р. 19.		
than the middle toe and		r		
claw; rictal bristles very	6.	[p. 21. Pseudocossyphus,		
		,		

^{*} It is not easy to tell whether birds of this group have or have not a plain tarsus; many of them seem to have a scutellated tarsus when they are young. and a plain one when adult.

b. Wing very long, falling short of tail by less than length of tarsus. c⁵. Tail moderately long, more than two thirds the length of the wing. d⁶. Outstretched feet not reaching to the tip of the tail ... 7. NOTODELA, p. 22. e5. Outstretched feet reaching to or far beyond tip of tail, 8. Brachypteryx, p. 25. d, Tail short, a little more than half the length of wing 9. Lamprolia, p. 31. 5" Tarsus of moderate length, the outstretched feet not nearly reaching to the end of the tail, but falling short of the latter by about as much as or more than the length of the tarsus. ed. Culmen longer than the middle toe and claw; rietal bristles very strong, and reaching beyond the nostrils; first primary broad and rounded at the end. . 10. Tricuixus, p. 32. d'. Culmen shorter than middle toc and claw. e5. Culmen broader than high at nostrils; first primary rounded 11. Cossypha, p. 34. at end f° . Culmen equal in height and breadth at nostrils. f. Primaries rounded at end. 12. Chimarrhornis, p. 47. g^{o} . Primaries very peculiar, the long primaries pointed at the end 13. Thamsolæa, p. 48 b". Tarsus distinctly scutellated. c'''. Tail nearly square, the difference between the tip of the outermost and the tip of the longest feather as much as the length of the tarsus. e^4 . Toes feeble; the tarsus double the length of the hind toe and claw. 14. THAMNOBIA, p. 53. f. Toes rather strong; the tursus not double the length of the hind toe and claw 15. ALETHE, p. 57. d". Tail strongly graduated, the distance between the tip of the outer and the tip of the longest feather as much as the tarsus 16. Copsychus, p. 60. d'. Wing and tail about equal in length. $e^{\prime\prime}$. Bill more slender, equal in height and depth at nostrils. $e^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Tarsus moderate, not equal to twice the length of the hind toe and claw. g4. Tarsi scutellated. g^5 . Culmen shorter than hind toe and claw 17. Gervaisia, p. 66.

в 2

h. Culmen much longer than hind toe and claw				
d". Bill rather broad, broader than high at nostrils				
g". Tarsal envelope entire				
I. TURNAGRA.				
Turnagra, Less. Compl. Buff. viii. p. 216 (1837)				
Range. Confined to New Zealand.				
Key to the Species.				
 a. Smaller: bill more slender; forehead slightly streaked with rufous				
1. Turnagra crassirostris.				
Thick-billed Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 1, p. 34, pl. xxxvii. (1783). Tanagra capensis, Sparrm. Mus. Carlss. pl. 45 (1787). Turdus crassirostris, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 815 (1788, ex Lath.). Lanius crassirostris, Cur. Ram. Anim. p. 338 (1817).				

Lanius crassirostris, Cuv. Règn. Anim. p. 338 (1817). Campephaga ferruginea, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. x. p. 48 (1817). Tanagra macularia, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, i. p. 186, pl. vii. fig. 1 (1830). Turnagra macularia, Less. Compl. Buff. viii. p. 217 (1837). Keropia crassirostris, Gray, Gen. B. 1840, p. 28.

Turnagra crassirostris, Gray, List Gen. B. 1841, p. 38; id. Gen. B. fol. i. p. 227 (1845); id. Voy. Ereb. & Terror, Birds, p. 7 (1846); id. Ibis, 1862, p. 225; Buller, B. N. Zeal. p. 138, pl. 14, fig. 2; Finsch, J. f. O. 1872, p. 166, 1874, p. 9; Sharpe, Voy. Erebus & Terror, Birds, App. p. 26 (1875); Buller, Man. B. N. Zeal. p. 25, pl. xi. (1882).

Loxia turdus, Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 85 (1844).
Otagon turdus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 374 (1850).
Ceropia crassirostris, Sunder. Krit. om Sparrm. p. 9 (1857); Potts, Journ. Linn. Soc. xi. p. 505 (1873).
Turnagra turdus, Gray, Hond-l. B. i. p. 284, no. 4200 (1869).
Otagon crassirostris, Sunder. Ar. Meth. Tent. p. 19 (1872).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, the head rather more earthy brown, with obscure lighter margins to some of the feathers under certain lights; the frontal plumes streaked with rufous; wing-coverts olive-brown like the back, tipped with rufous and margined with the same colour near the end of the outer web; primary-coverts olive-brown, with a very narrow rufous edging; quills dusky brown, externally like the back, the primaries paler brown on the outer web; upper tail-coverts bright rufous; centre tail-feathers olive-brown, the remainder rufous, light brown near the tip of the inner web and along the outer one, this light brown colour diminishing in extent towards the outer feathers; lores dull whitish, surmounted by a little spot of rufous, caused by the rufous streak to the basal frontal plumes; round the eye a ring of light rufous; feathers below the eye light rufous, edged with ashy; ear-coverts dark brown, narrowly streaked with pale rufous or whitish; cheeks and under surface of body white, much mottled with ashy-brown edges to the feathers, imparting a streaked appearance; many of the feathers also washed with rufous; centre of breast and abdomen. thighs, and under tail-coverts white, the latter with faint indications of light-brown edges to the feathers; sides of body brown, streaked with dull white centres to the feathers: under wing-coverts and axillaries rufous; quills brown below, pale rufous along the inner web; "bill and feet dark brown; iris yellow" (Buller). Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 4.75, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.4.

Young. Differs from the adult in having the throat and chest, as well as the sides of the face, washed with rufous.

Hab. Formerly very common in the South Island of New Zealand, but now nearly extinct.

a. ♂ ad., b. ♀ jun. sk.
b. Ad. st.
New Zealand.
New Zealand.
New Zealand.
New Zealand.
New Zealand.

2. Turnagra tanagra.

Otagon tanagra, Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk. iii. p. 190 (1865). Turnagra hectori, Buller, Ibis, 1869, p. 39; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 284, no. 4262 (1869); Buller, B. New Zeal. p. 135, pl. 14. fig. 1 (1873); Sharpe, Voy. Erebus & Terror, App. p. 26 (1875); Buller, Man. B. New Zeal. p. 25, pl. xi. (1882). Turnagra tanagra, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 284, no. 4201 (1869). Keropia tanagra, Finsch, J. f. O. 1870, p. 323.

Adult. Crown of the head, hind neck, and upper parts generally clear olive-brown; throat pure white; breast and abdomen ashy grey, darker on the former, the abdomen and the under tail-coverts

tinged with yellow; sides olive-brown, washed with yellow; wing-feathers dark olive-brown, dusky on their inner webs; tail-feathers and their upper coverts bright rufous, paler on the under surface, the two middle ones tinged with olive-brown; irides yellow; bill and feet dark brown. Total length 11 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 5.25, tarsus 1.25. (Buller, I. c.)

Foung. Birds of the first year differ in having the feathers at the base of the upper mandible, the tips of those covering the crown and sides of the head, the small feathers fringing the eyelids, and a broad zone on the upper part of the breast bright rufous; the primary and secondary wing-coverts are also largely tipped with the same colour; and the grey of the underparts is darker. (Buller, l. c.)

Hab. Confined to the southern portion of the North Island of New Zealand, becoming extremely rare north of Waikato, according to

Dr. Buller.

2. 111011101(1)00,	Type.
Myiophonus, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. livr. 29 (1823)	M. flavirestris.
Airenga, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 288 (1831)	M. cyaneus.
Myiophaga, Less. t. c. p. 395 (1831)	M. cyaneus.

2. MYIOPHONEUS

Range. From Turkestan southwards to Afghanistan and the whole of India and Ceylon, throughout the Burmese countries and China; apparently absent in the Malayan Peninsula, but reoccurring in Java and Sumatra.

and bumatta.
Key to the Species.
 With white spots at the end of the median wing- coverts.
a'. With the wing-coverts no brighter than the
back ; feathers of upper surface with slightly glistening ends, but very indistinct; bill
yellow, horn-brown along the culmen flavirostris, p. 7.
b'. With a shoulder-spot of brilliant purplish blue formed by the lesser wing-coverts;
glistening tips to feathers of upper surface very distinct.
a". Bill horn-brown along the culmen, yellow
on the under mandible and along the edge of the upper one temmincki, p. 7.
b". Bill entirely blackish cæruleus, p. 9.
b. With no white spots at the end of the median wing-coverts.
c'. Upper surface, including the tail, blue or
black, or washed with brown (in immature birds).
c". Larger: no bright shoulder-spot; feathers
of head and back, as well as chest and throat, with glistening tips; bill yellow,

horn-brown on culmen and base of upper

mandible engenii, p. 9.

 d". Larger: no bright shoulder-spot; glistening ends of feathers obsolete; bill blackish, horn-coloured at the tip and on the lower mandible	
a4. Glistening edges to the feathers	¥
scarcely perceptible on the chest, but very distinct on the lower breast b ⁴ . Fore neck and chest broadly edged	horsfieldi, p. 10.
with enamelled blue, like the re-	
mainder of the breast	insularis, p. 11.
rest of the upper surface; under sur-	10
face similarly coloured	cyaneus, p. 12.
with purplish blue.	
c4. Forehead and sides of crown purplish blue	melanurus n 12
d^4 . Forehead and sides of crown black	meranaran, p. 12.
like the rest of the head	
d'. Tail chestnut like the back	custaturas, p. 14.

Myiophoneus flavirostris.

Turdus flavirostris, *Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 149 (1822). Myiophoneus metallicus, *Temm. 11. Col.* ii. pl. 170 (1823). Myiophoneus flavirostris, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 214 (1846); Bp. Consp.

i. p. 258 (1858); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 198 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3857 (1869).

Adult. General colour above purplish black, with nearly obsolete glistening tips, a little more distinct on the lesser coverts, where, however, they do not form a shoulder-patch; the median series with white spots at the tip; quills and tail-feathers black, the latter slightly washed with purplish blue; sides of face and under surface of body purplish black, with a few indications of glistening spots at the end of the feathers of the sides of the neck, fore neck, chest, and entire breast; flanks black, and, like the lower back, relieved by the white bases to the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills black below. Total length 12.5 inches, culmen 1.5, wing 5.8, tail 4.5, tarsus 2.1.

Hab. Confined to the island of Java.

a. Ad. sk. Java (*Horsfield*). India Museum. (Type of species.) A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. b. Ad. sk. West Java.

2. Myiophoneus temmincki.

Myiophoneus temminckii, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 171; Gould, Cent. Himal. B. pl. 21 (1832); Temm. Pl. Col. ii. livr. 29*; Gray,

^{*} The date of this 'Livraison' is given in 'The Ibis' for 1868 as "1823." This must be wrong, as Temminck refers to Gould's 'Century,' which was not published till 1831 or 1832.

Gen. B. i. p. 214 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 78 (1846); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 154 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 258 (1850); Leith Adams, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 498, 1859, p. 181; Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 500 (1862); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3858 (1869); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 102 (1870); Blyth, Ibis, 1872, p. 90*; Jerd. t. c. p. 133; Severtz. Turkest. Jevotn. p. 65 (1873); Hume & Henderson, Lahore to Yark. p. 187 (1873); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 221 (1873); Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1874, p. 105; Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 331; Dresser, Ibis, 1875, p. 335; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 98 (1875); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 72 (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 30; id & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 236; Biddalph, Ibis, 1881, p. 52; Scally, t. c. p. 281; Brooks, t. c. p. 236; Biddalph, Ibis, 1881, p. 52; Scally, t. c. p. 437; C. Swinhoe, t. c. p. 105†; Oates, B. Brit. Burn. p. 18 (1883).

Myiophoneus metallicus (non Temm.), Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pls. 130, 131 (no. 224); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Blyth, Cut. B. Mus. As. Soc., App. p. 326 (1849);

Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 199 (1854).

Adult. General colour above blue-black, each feather with a tip of glossy blue, which appears silvery grey in the changing lights; lower back and rump ashy black with concealed longitudinal centres of white; least wing-coverts uniform glossy ultramarine; remainder of wing-coverts black, washed with blue on the outer webs, the median series tipped with white; quills blackish, externally purplish blue; tail-feathers purplish blue, blackish on the inner webs; base of forehead and lores black, succeeded by a band of brighter purplish blue across the fore part of the crown; sides of face and earcoverts black, narrowly streaked with glossy blue, or, rather, silvery grey; under surface of body purplish black, the feathers mesially tipped with a spot of silvery grey, the abdomen, thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts purplish black; under wing-coverts and axillaries dingy black, slightly washed with purplish blue, brighter near the edge of the wing; quills blackish below; "bill dull yellow, nostrils and along culmen to tip dusky or blackish; feet shining black; claws horny black; iris rich brown " (Scully). Total length 12 inches, culmen 1.4, wing 6.8, tail 6.4, tarsus 1.9.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour.

Young. Differs from the adult in being uniform above and below, without any glistening spots; the under surface being sooty black; no white spots on the wing-coverts.

Hab. Turkestan; Afghanistan; throughout the whole of the Himalayas from Cashmero to Bootan, extending to Siam and the Arakan and Karen hills in Burmah, as far south as Thayetmyo.

a. Q ad. sk. Kandahar, Dec. 20, 1880.
b. Ad. sk. Afghanistan (Griffith).
c. Imm. sk. Peshawur.
Lt.-Col. C. Swinhoe [P.].
India Museum.
Lt.-Col. Way [P.].

^{*} Blyth here notices the present species as one of those included in Griffith's Afghanistan collection by mistake; but the locality was correct, as Col. Swinhoe obtained it at Candahar†.

d. Ad. sk. Cashmere... e, f. Ad. sk. N.W. Himalayas. g. Ad. sk. Kumaon (Strachey). India Museum. h, i, k. Ad. sk. Nepal. Nepal (*Hodgson*). l. Ad. sk. India Museum. m. Juv. sk. Nepal. n. Ad. sk. Darjiling. Esqrs. [P.].

o. Ad. sk. Nazeerah, Upper Assam (Dr. Reid).

p. Ad. sk. Bootan (*Pemberton*). Arakan hills, lat. 19° N., q. ♀ ad. sk. Jan. 1872.

E. M. Langworthy, Esq. [P.]. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

Gould Collection. F.D. Godman and Osbert Salvin,

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

India Museum. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

3. Myiophoneus cæruleus.

Le Merle bleu de la Chine, Sonn. Voy. Ind. Orient. ii. p. 188, pl. 108 (1782).

Gracula cærulea, Scop. Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr. ii. p. 88, no. 42 (1786, e.r Sonn.).

Turdus violaceus, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 829 (1788).

Myiophoneus nitidus, J. E. Gray, Zool. Misc p. 1 (1844); G. R. Gray, Fasc. B. China, p. 4, pl. 1 (1871).

Myiophoneus brevirostris, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1852, p. 460.

Myiophoneus caruleus, Schater, Ibis, 1860, p. 55; Swinh. Ibis, 1861, p. 36, 1862, p. 265; id. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 277; Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 184; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3859 (1809); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 308; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 176, pl. 43 (1878).

Myiophoneus horsfieldii, Swinh. Ibis, 1860, p. 55 (nec Vig.).

Adult. Very similar to M. temmincki, and having the plumage profusely tipped with enamelled blue, but distinguished at once by its entirely black bill; "bill black; feet black; claws brown; iris chestnut" (David). Total length 12 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 6.6, tail 4.6, tarsus 2.1.

Hab. All over China, and is common and resident in the central and southern portions of the country, but becomes very rare towards Pekin: extends westwards to Szechuen.

China. Gould Collection. a. Imm. sk. Fokien. Gould Collection. b, c. Ad. sk. J. Fortune, Esq. [C.]. d. Ad. sk. N. China. e. Ad. st. N. China. J. Fortune, Esq. [C.].

4. Myiophoneus eugenii.

M yiophoneus eugenei, Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 475; id. & Oates, Str. F. 1874, p. 106; Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 475; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 236; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 93; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 176; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 17 (1883).

Myiophoneus temminckii, Wald, in Elyth's B. Burm, p. 98 (1875,

Adult. Very similar to M. temmineki, but without the white spots

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at the end of the wing-coverts, these being tipped with glistening dull blue like the rest of the upper surface; the bill has also a little more yellow towards the end of the upper mandible: "bill orange-yellow; the region of nostrils and anterior half of culmen dark brown; feet, legs, and claws black; iris umber-brown; eyelids straw-yellow" (Eugene Outes). Total length 13 inches, culmen 1.4, wing 6.7, tail 4.9, tarsus 2.1.

Hab. Hills of Tenasserim and Pegu to the eastward of the Irawady river, extending to the Karen hills, where it meets the

range of M. temminckii.

a. Ad. sk.
b. c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.
Capt. Bingham [P.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.
e. Ad. sk.
Tenaserim (Helfer).
Nedong, Attaran river, Tenaserim.
Thoungyeen river, Tenaserim, Jan. 29, 1880.
Western slopes of Pegu hills, Feb. 23, 1873.
Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

5. Myiophoneus dicrorhynchus.

Myiophoneus dicrorhynchus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 227 (1871); Wardlaw Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 16.

Adult. General colour above dull purplish black, with a large tuft of white feathers at the side of the lower back and rump; no shoulder-patch, and no white tips to the median coverts, the wings and tail being also like the back, the latter only a little more blue; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts black, with a shade of purplish blue across the upper forehead; entire under surface of body dusky black, with concealed white bases to all the breast-feathers. Total length 13 inches, culmen 1.5, wing 6.4, tail 4.4, tarsus 2.1.

Hab. Sumatra.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Sumatra.

Purchased.

6. Myiophoneus horsfieldi.

Myiophonus horsfieldii, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 35; Temm. Pl. Col. livr. 29 (1823); Gould, Cent. Himal. Birds, pl. 20 (1832); Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 251 (1839); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 214 (1846); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 154 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 200 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3862 (1869); McMaster, J. A. S. Beng. xl. p. 211 (1871); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 406, & 1875, p. 292; Butler, t. c. p. 469; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 257; Board. t. c. p. 398; Fairb. Str. F. 1877, p. 403; Davison & Wenden, Str. F. 1878, ii. p. 81; Hume, t. c. p. 150; Ball, t. c. p. 467; Butler, t. c. p. 467; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 93; Butler, Cat. B. Sind &c. p. 27 (1879); id. Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 39 (1880).
Arrenga horsfieldii, Bp. Consp. i. p. 258 (1850).

Adult male. Head, neck, and mantle jet-black, excepting for a band of bright blue across the forehead; lower back, rump, and

upper tail-coverts ultramarine-blue; upper wing-coverts ultramarine, the least series brighter and more cobalt, forming a shoulder-patch; quills black, externally ultramarine-blue; tail dark blue; lores, sides of face and ear-coverts, and under surface jet-black, with broad margins of bright ultramarine to the feathers of the breast and abdomen; the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts also washed with ultramarine; under wing-coverts and axillaries black, washed with ultramarine, brighter on the edge of the wing; "bill black; legs brown-black; iris dark brown" (Jerdon). Total length 10 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 5.5, tail 4, tarsus 1.75.

Adult female. Similar to the male in plumage. Total length

11 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 5.85, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.9.

The specimen described as the adult male is from Vurralee; and the Travancore birds seem to be a little larger, a male measuring as follows:—Total length 12 inches, wing 6:15, tail 4:6, tarsus 1:9.

Hab. Central and Southern India.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Malabar.	Purchased.
c. of ad. sk.	Vurralce, Aug. 8, 1867.	Gould Collection.
d, e, ∂ 2 ad. sk.	Travancore.	F. W. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.].
$d, e. \ \beta \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$ $f, g. \ \beta \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Mynall, Travancore, July 1878,	F. W. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.].
g. 3 ad. sk.	Coonoor, Neilgherries, March 3, 1882.	W. Davison, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	[India.]	Zoological Society. (Type of species.)

7. Myiophoneus insularis.

Myiophoneus insularis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 280; Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 577; Gould, B. Asia, part xvi. (1864); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3860 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 368; David & Oustalet, Ois. de la Chine, p. 177 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull purplish black, the rump with concealed white centres to the feathers; lesser wing-coverts entirely glistening cobalt-blue, the median series also broadly tipped with this colour; greater series, primary-coverts and quills blue-black, the blue being a little brighter on the edges of the primary-coverts; tailfeathers blue-black, the feathers being distinctly shaded with blue on their outer webs; lores, feathers round the eye, and base of forehead black, succeeded by a band of dull blue; sides of face, earcoverts, and throat purplish black; fore neck, chest, and entire breast glistening deep cobalt, the feathers being broadly tipped with this colour; abdomen, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts purplish black; under wing-coverts black, washed with deep cobalt, brighter near the edge of the wing, the greater series with half-concealed white bases; quills blackish below; "bill, legs, and claws black; iris deep brown " (Swinhoc). Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 6.2, tail 4.6, tarsus 2.

Hab. Mountains of Formosa.

8. Myiophoneus cyaneus.

Turdus evaneus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 149 (1820); id. Zool. Research, Java, pl. 42 (1824)

Pitta glaucina, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 194.

Myiophoneus glaucinus, *Temm. t. e.* livr. 29. Arrenga glaucina, *Less. Traité d'Orn.* p. 388 (1831).

Myiophaga glaucina, *Less. t. c.* p. 395 (1831).

Myiophoneus cyaneus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 214 (1846); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 198 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. p. 264, no. 3861 (1869).

Arrenga cyanea, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 258 (1850).

Adult male. General colour above purplish blue, a little blacker on the head, and rather more ashy black on the rump and upper tailcoverts, which are purplish blue at their ends and have concealed broad white centres; lesser wing-coverts glistening ultramarine; remainder of the wing-coverts and quills black, edged with purplish blue, more distinct on the outer web of the primaries; tail-feathers black, washed with purplish blue on their outer edges; across the forchead a band of brighter purplish blue; the base of the forchead, lores, feathers round the eye, cheeks, ear-coveris, and under surface of body black, shaded with purplish blue, more especially on the breast; the abdomen, thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts rather duller and more ashy black; under wing-coverts and axillaries black, washed with purplish blue, especially near the edge of the wing; quills blackish below. Total length 9:75 inches, culmen 1:2, wing 5:75, tail 3:8, tarsus 1:75.

Hal. Java.

a. Ad. sk. Java. Purchased. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. W. Java. b. of ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. W. Java. d. of ad. sk. W. Java (Wallace). Gould Collection. Gould Collection. e. Ad. sk. W. Java (Wallace). f. Ad. sk. Java (Horsfield). India Museum. (Type of species.) Purchased. g. Ad. sk. Java.

9. Myiophoneus melanurus.

Arrenga melanura, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 277 (1879); Wardlaw Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 16; Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 60.

Adult female (Tanatas, S. Sumatra; H. O. Forbes). General colour above black, slightly mottled with purplish blue on the mantle and back, where the feathers are rather broadly edged with that colour; lesser wing-coverts rich cobalt-blue, forming a large wing-patch; median series black, faintly washed at the ends with purplish blue; bastard wing and primary-coverts black; greater coverts and quills blackish, externally washed with reddish brown; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts dull reddish brown; tailfeathers blackish, externally washed with reddish brown; crown of head and nape uniform black; feathers of forehead and sides of

crown broadly tipped with cobalt-blue, like the sides of the neck; lores and ear-coverts black; cheeks, throat, and under surface of body black, with obscure purplish-blue ends to the feathers of the throat and cheeks, much brighter and more distinct on the fore neck and breast; abdomen, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts blackish, washed with reddish brown: axillaries and under wing-coverts similarly coloured; quills blackish below, lighter on the edge of the inner web; "bill, legs, and feet black; iris dark brown" (H. O. Forbes). Total length 9:5 inches, culmen 0:9, wing 4:75, tail 3:5, tarsus 1:7. (Mus. F. Nicholson.)

Adult male (mountains near Lola, Sumatra, Dec. 2, 1878; C. Bock). Very similar in plumage to the female, but more intensely coloured, the black of the head and back being deeper, and the blue on the forehead, sides of crown, back, and underparts brighter blue and more cobalt; the wings and tail entirely black; abdomen also black. Total length 9 inches, culmen 9.9, wing 4.75, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.65. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Foung female. Browner than the adult, the blue spots on the back and breast not so bright, the wing-spot duller blue, and the rump and upper tail-coverts, as well as the abdomen and under tail-coverts, reddish chocolate-brown; "iris dark brown, with ring of pale blue" (H. O. Forbes). Wing 4.55, tail 3.45, tarsus 1.6. (Mus. F. Nicholson.)

Hab. Mountains of Sumatra.

10. Myiophoneus blighi.

Arrenga blighi, *Holdsworth*, *P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 444, pl. 19; *Gould*, *B. Asia*, pt. xxviii. (1876).

Myiophonus blighi, *Legge*, *Birds of Ceylon*, p. 463, pl. 20. figs. 1, 2, (1879).

Adult male. Entire head, throat, and hind neck coal-black (the feathers of the chin with spinous shafts), changing into dark cærulean blue on the interscapulars, back, scapulars, wing-coverts, chest, and breast, the basal portion of the feathers of these parts black; least wing-coverts and point of wing bright smalt-blue; wings and tail brownish black; quills obscurely edged with blue; upper tail-coverts and basal portion of rectrices edged with chocolate-brownish; belly, lower flanks, and under tail-coverts edged with a lighter shade of the same, the basal portions of the feathers brown; bill, legs, and feet black; iris brown. Length 8 to 8.5 inches, bill to gape 1.25, wing 4.2-4.4, tail 3.1-3.5, tarsus 1.4-1.5. (Legge, 1.c.)

Female. Similar to the male, but having the wing-spot lighter in colour, but at the same time of a brighter tint than in the male. (Legge, 1. c.)

Foung. Brown, darker on the upper surface and more rufous below, the feathers of the forehead, throat, and breast centred with yellow-brown, and with an indication of blue on the carpal joint. (Holdsworth, l. c.)

Hab. Hills of Ceylon.

11. Myiophoneus castaneus.

Myiophoneus castaneus, Wardlaw Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 16, pl. 1.

Adult (type of species). General colour above maroon brown, deepening into lighter chestnut on the upper tail-coverts; lower back and rump with half-concealed silky white bases to the feathers: scapulars like the back: lesser wing-coverts purplish cobalt, forming a wing-patch of blue: lesser and median series like the back; bastard-wing feathers black, washed with blue; primary-coverts dusky, externally washed with dark maroon; quills dusky brown, externally chestnut; tail-feathers chestnut; head and hind neck deep purplish blue, with a tinge of purplish on the latter; lores, base of forehead, and feathers round the eye black; across the fore part of the crown a band of purplish cobalt; ear-coverts, throat, and breast like the head; remainder of under surface of body dull chestnut-brown, brighter on the under tail-coverts; thighs dusky; all the feathers of the abdomen and flanks with concealed white bases; axillaries and under wing-coverts dusky, washed with chestnut, the feathers near the edge of the wing blue; bill and feet black; "iris grey-blue" (C. Bock). Total length 10.7 inches, culmen 1·15, wing 5·65, tail 3·6, tarsus 1·8. (Mas. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

The Museum specimen, probably a female, differs in being almost entirely chestnut, more dusky on the lores, sides of face, throat, and breast; the crown and hind neck only are purplish blue; and there is an appearance of the purplish-cobalt wing-patch on the lesser wing-coverts. Total length 9.7 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 5.05, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.7.

Hab. Mountains of Sumatra.

a. [2] ad. sk.

[Sumatra.]

Purchased.

3. CALLENE:

Range. Eastern Himalayas, and Palani and Nilghiri hills in Southern India, ranging into Travancore. West Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Throat blue or light ashy.

a'. A patch of bright blue feathers on the wing formed by the lesser and median wingcoverts; abdomen slate-colour like the breast; a blue frontal band and eyebrow. . frontalis, p. 15. b'. No patch of bright feathers on the wing; abdomen white.

a". Sides of body blue-grey like the breast: under tail-coverts white; a perceptible band of light silvery blue across the forehead extending over the eve albiventris, p. 15.

b". Sides of body reddish buff; front paler than the crown, but not forming a conspicuous band rufiventris, p. 16.

b. Throat orange rulous like the rest of the under surface isabellæ, p. 17.

1. Callene frontalis.

Cinelidium frontale, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 181 (1842), xii. p. 954, cum. fig. (1843); Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (1850).

Callene frontalis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 136 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 178 (1849); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 75; Horsf. S. Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 396 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 496 (1862); Blyth, Ibis, 1866, p. 373; Blanf. P. Z S. 1867, p. 833; Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 132; Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 220 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 93.

Ruticilla frontalis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 222, no. 3179 (1869).

Adult mate. General colour above dull blue; lesser and median wing-coverts brighter and more cobalt-blue, forming a wing-patch; greater coverts, bastard-wing feathers, primary-coverts and quills blackish, externally edged with dull blue like the back; tail-feathers blackish, externally washed with dull blue; crown of head like the back, with a distinct frontal band of cobalt-blue extending over the eye; lores, base of forehead, and feathers in front of the eye black; ear-coverts, sides of face, throat, and breast dull blue, the chin blackish: abdomen rather more ashy; sides of body, flanks, and thighs dull blue, shaded with ashy; under tail-coverts dull ashy blue, with whitish tips and margins; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast, with a large patch of white near the outer edge formed by the outer greater coverts; quills dusky below, browner along the inner edge. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.35, tail 3.4, tarsus 1.4.

Young. Browner than the adult, and mottled with whitish streaks or subterminal spots on the feathers. The species, when immature, however, is easily recognized by the white patch on the under wing-

coverts.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas from Nepal to Sikhim.

a. Ad.; b. Juv. sk. c. Ad. sk.

Nepal (*Hodgson*). Darjiling (Pearson).

India Museum. India Museum.

2. Callene albiventris.

Callene albiventris, Blanford, P. Z. S. 1867, p. 833, pl. 39 (ev Fairb. MSS.); Gould, B. Asia, pt. xx. (1868); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 132; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 220 (1873); Fairb. Str. F. 1877, p. 402; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 35; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 93; Butler, Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 101 (1880). Ruticilla albiventris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 222, no. 3181 (1869).

16 TIMELIIDÆ.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above slaty blue, the sides of the rump with long silky white plumes; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastardwing feathers, and quills blackish, margined with slaty blue like the back, paler on the outer edge of the primaries; tail-feathers blackish, externally washed with slaty blue; crown of head like the back, with a narrow frontal band of bluish white extending over the eye; lores, nasal plumes, and extreme base of forchead, as well as the feathers round the eye, black; ear-coverts, sides of face, throat, and breast slaty blue; the abdomen white, shaded with ashy; sides of body, flanks, and thighs slaty blue; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries slaty blue, edged with white; quills dusky below, browner along the inner edge. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.1, tail 2.6, tarsus 1.1.

Adult female. Like the male in colour, but with the lower flanks and under tail-coverts tinged with pale rufous-brown; the thighs slaty blue, with a rufous-brown tint. Total length 6 inches, culmen

0.65, wing 3.1, tail 2.4, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Southern India: Palani Hills, extending to Travancore.

a. ♂ ad. sk.

Palani hills.

Colathoorpolay, Patnas,
Travancore, 4000 feet,
April 16, 1880.

Mynall, Travancore, April
16, 1879.

Rev. F. W. Fairbank [P.].
(Type of species.)
F. W. Bourdillon, Esq.
[C.].

F. W. Bourdillon, Esq.
[C.].

3. Callene rufiventris.

Phænicura major, Jerd. Madr. Journ. xiii. p. 170 (1844) *; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 178.

Callene rufiventris †, Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 496 (1862); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 132; Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 219 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 93.

Adult male. General colour above slaty grey, the long feathers on the sides of the rump with silky white bases; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts and quills dusky blackish, externally edged with slaty grey; tail-feathers dusky, externally washed with slaty grey; lores and nasal plumes blackish, the former washed with slaty, the forehead showing an indistinct band of paler slaty blue; sides of face and throat slaty blue; abdomen white; sides of body and flanks ochreous buff; thighs grey; under tail-coverts brighter fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries ochreous buff, the latter with grey bases; quills below dusky brown, with

^{*} Dr. Jerdon having himself altered (though most unhappily) the name of this species, I have respected his wishes, although strictly speaking it should bear the cognomen of major.

[†] A bad name for the species, the belly not being rufous at all, but white, the rufous colour being on the sides of the body.

the inner edge ashy whitish. Total length 6.5 inches, culmon 0.65, wing 3.3, tail 2.6, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Confined to the Neilgherri hills in Southern India.

a. Zad. sk.

Coonoor, Neilgherri hills,

W. Davison, Esq. [P.].

Feb. 3, 1882.

b. dad. sk.

Coonoor, March 2, 1882.

W. Davison, Esq. [P.].

4. Callene isabellæ.

Cossypha isabellæ, Gray, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (3) x. p. 443 (1862); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 615; Reichen. J. f. O. 1875, p. 50. Bessonornis isabellæ, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 264, no. 3869 (1869).

Adult (type of species). Above dark olive-brown, the head, lores, cheeks, and sides of face blackish; a distinct white streak extending from the base of the bill to the front part of the eye; wings brown, with a slight margin of olive, paler on the primaries; upper tailcoverts deep bay, the rump slightly tinged with the same colour; two centre tail-feathers blackish, the rest deep bay, tipped with blackish, the two outermost feathers externally black; chin blackish; rest of under surface deep orange-rufous, the centre of the abdomen fulvescent; thighs olive-brown, washed with fulvous; under wing-coverts bale orange; bill black, feet dark brown. Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.9, tail 2.4, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Camaroons, West Africa.

a. Ad. sk.

Camaroons Mountains, 7000 feet (Capt. Burton).

Mrs. Burton [P.].

4. PENTHOLÆA *.

Pentholæa, Cabanis, Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 40, note (1850). P. albifrons. Penthodyta, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 4 (1872), nom. emend.



Bill of Pentholea albifrons.

Range. North-eastern and Central Africa and Senegambia.

Key to the Species.

..... albifrons of, p. 18. e. With white forehead a'. No white wing-patch.

b'. A large white patch formed by lesser wing-

coverts clericalis of, p. 18.

tarsus 9. (Swainson, l. c.)

Probably the female of Pentholæa albifrons.

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C

^{*} Thamnobia atrata, Swains. An. in Menag. p. 292 (1837); Bp. Consp. i. p. 298 (1850); Gray Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2991 (1869). Entirely sooty black; wings rather paler; tail even. Length 52, wing 2.8

b. With no white forehead, the latter sometimes washed with whity brown.

c'. Sooty black with no grey shade; winglining conspicuously white..... melæna & \(\rapperlappe \), p. 19.

d'. Slaty black with a greyish shade; winglining ashy whitish or whity brown albifrons 2, p. 18.

Pentholæa albifrons.

Saxicola albifrous, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Vög. p. 78 (1835); Des Murs, in Lefebvre, Voy. Abyss. p. 93 (1845); Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 26 (1856).

Saxicola frontalis, Swains. B. W. Afr. ii. p. 46 (1837); Hengl. J.

f. O. 1869, p. 153.

Thamnobia frontalis, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers, p. 58, pl. 17 (1845); Bp. Consp. i. p. 789 (1850); Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 69 (1857); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2992 (1869).

Pentholea frontalis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 40, note (1850);

Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 28 (1871).

Pentholea albifrons, Hough Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 364 (1869); Antin. & Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, p. 96 (1873).

Thamnobia albifrons, Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 237 (1870). Penthodyta frontalis, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 4 (1872).

Male. General colour above slaty black; wing-coverts like the back; quills ashy black, externally like the back; tail-feathers black; crown of head like the back, with a broad frontal patch of white; sides of face and under surface of body black; under wingcoverts and axillaries black; quills ashy black below, inner edge ashy whitish; "bill and feet black; iris dusky" (Heuglin). length 5.4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3, tail 2.25, tarsus 0.9.

Female. Differs from the male in having no white frontlets, but having rusty grey margins to the feathers of the forchead, cheeks, and throat. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.95,

tail 2.2, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Senegambia and N.E. Africa.

a. 3 ad. sk. West Africa. Purchased. Ad. sk. River Gambia. Gould Collection. c. [♀] ad. sk. Bogos Land. Mr. Esler.

d. 3 ad. sk. Bejook, Aug. 13, 1868 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (W. Jesse).

e. Ad. st.

2. Pentholæa clericalis.

Pentholæa clericalis, Hartl. Orn. Centralbl. vii. p. 91 (1882); id. J. f.O. 1882, p. 321; id. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, viii. p. 188 (1882).

Adult male. Brilliant black; a white mark on the forehead, and another, large one on the wing, formed by the lesser wing-coverts. Total length 5.7 inches, bill 0.45, wing 3.1, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.95. (Hartlaub.)

Adult female. Entirely uniform fuliginous. (Hartlaub.) Hab. Equatorial Africa.

3. Pentholæa melæna.

Saxicola meliena, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Vög. p. 77, pl. 28. fig. 2 (1835);
 id. Syst. Uebers. p. 58 (1845); Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 27 (1856).

Thamnobia melæna, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 185 (1846); Ep. Consp. i. p. 298 (1850); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 361 (1870).

Penthola a melana, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 40, note (1850); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 364 (1869).

Saxicola melas, Hengl. J. f. O. 1869, p. 153; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 226, no. 3226 (1869).

Thamnolæa melæna, Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 235 (1870).

Adult male. Entirely sooty black above and below: quills and tail blackish, the primaries with two thirds, the outer ones with half of the inner web white, showing conspicuously when the wing is opened; "bill and feet blackish; iris dusky" (Henglin). Total length 6:8 inches, culmen 0:65, wing 3:55, tail 2:55, tarsus 1:15.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. Total length 6 inches,

culmen 0.7, wing 3.55, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. N.E. Africa.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. d ad. sk.
 c. Q ad. sk.
 Senafe, 7500 feet, Feb.
 26, 1878.
 Senafe, March 6, 1868.
 W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
 W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

5. PINAROCHROA.

Type.

Pinarochroa, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 4 (1872) P. sordida.



Bill of Pinarochroa sordida.

Range. Southern Spain; N.W. Africa, from Morocco to Tunis; N.E. Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Tail chestnut, two centre feathers blackish brown; rump and upper tail-feathers rufous.

a'. Black above, with broad white streak above the eye extending down the side of the neck; wings black, with a large patch of white, caused by the white outer base of all but the outer secondaries..........

b'. Brown above, with no white eyebrow; wings brown, with no white patch on the primaries

b. Tail white, tipped with brown; two centre feathers brown

moussieri &, p. 20.

moussieri ♀, p. 20.

sordida, p. 20.

c 2

1. Pinarochroa sordida.

Saxicola sordida, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. p. 75, pl. 26. fig. 2 (1835); id. Syst. Uebers, p. 58 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 179 (1846); Heugl. Syst. Uebers, p. 27 (1856); id. J. f. O. 1862, p. 293, 1869, p. 164; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 342 (1869); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 225, no. 3225 (1869),

Pratincola sordida, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 366 (1870). Pinarochroa sordida, Sunder. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 4 (1872).

Adult male. General colour above earthy brown, a little more dusky on the head, and slightly paler on the long feathers of the rump: wing-coverts like the back, with rather paler brown edgings to the greater coverts, bastard-wing feathers, and primary-coverts; quills dark brown, edged with the same brown as the back; upper tail-coverts and four centre tail-feathers dark brown, the next feather on each side white, brown at the tip and along the inner web; remainder of the tail-feathers white, brown at the tip of the outer web, extending some distance along the end of the outer web of the external feather; lores and sides of the face brown, the earcoverts a little darker brown; under surface of body also brown, the throat, fore neck, and chest ashy brown; the breast, abdomen, sides of body, thighs, and under tail-coverts tinged with pale reddish brown, the latter tipped narrowly with white; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills brown below, the inner edge buffy whitish; "bill and feet black; iris dusky." Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.55, tail 1.8, tarsus 1.

Adult female. Like the male in colour. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.7, tail 1.9, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. N.E. Africa.

a. d ad. sk. Duga Pass, S. of Antalo, 10,500 W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. feet, May 8, 1868. b. ♀ ad. sk. Wadala plateau, April 21, W. T. Blanford, Esq. 1868.[C.].

Pinarochroa moussieri.

Erythacus moussieri, Olph-Galliard, Ann. Soc. d'Agric. Lyon, iv. pl. xi. (1852); id. Naum. 1852, pt. iii. p. 68, pl. 3.

Pratincola moussieri, Baldamus, J. f. O. 1853, Extrah. p. 7; Dixon,

Ibis, 1882, p. 564.

Ruticilla moussieri, Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 8 (1854); Malh. Faune Algér. p. 14 (1855); Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 307; Tristr. t. c. p. 416; id. Ibis, 1860, p. 364, pl. xi.; Sclater, t. c. p. 366, note; Loche, Expl. Sci. Algér., Ois. i. p. 219 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 221, no. 3158 (1869); Gurney, Ibis, 1871, p. 81; Dresser, B. Eur. ii. p. 301, pl. 45 (1873); Irby, Ibis, 1873, p. 97; id. B. Gibr. p. 82 (1875).

Adult male. General colour above black, with remains of rusty edges to the feathers generally; wing-coverts black; quills black, with a large wing-patch formed by the white on the outer web of the secondaries and all but the five outer primaries; rump and upper tail-coverts light chestnut; tail-feathers light chestnut, with a little dusky brown before the tip, the two centre feathers brown with chestnut bases and along the shafts; crown of head and nape black; a broad frontal band of white, continued along the sides of the crown and occupying the sides of the hind neck, so as to form a broad white patch; base of forehead, lores, sides of face, car-coverts, and sides of neck black; checks and under surface of body light chestnut, the lower abdomen whitish; sides of body, flanks, and thighs light chestnut; quills dusky brown below, the inner margin ashy; bill and feet black; iris brown. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.45, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.95.

Adult female. General colour above ashy brown, the rump reddish brown; lesser wing-coverts ashy brown; median and greater series dusky brown, externally edged with the same brown as the back, rufescent towards the tips of the feathers; bastard-wing feathers, primary-coverts, and quills dusky, externally edged with ashy brown like the back, the secondaries rufescent on the outer web: upper tail-coverts chestnut; centre tail-feathers brown, edged with chestnut, remainder of the feathers chestnut; crown of head like the back; lores fulvescent; feathers round the eye whitish; ear-coverts chocolate-brown; cheeks and under surface of body rufous, obscured by ashy brown edges; threat more ashy; abdomen whiter; sides of body, flanks, and thighs a little brighter chestnut; under tail-coverts light chestnut, edged with whitish; under wingcoverts and axillaries pale yellowish chestnut; quills dusky below. the inner edge ashy. Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.6, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. N.W. Africa from Tunis to Morocco; crossing into Southern Spain.

a. d ad. sk. Algeria.

b. d ad. sk. Khifan M'Sakta, Algeria, April 12, 1857 (O. S.).

c. Q ad. sk. Oued Souf, Algeria, Jan. 3, 1857 (O. S.).

d. of ad. sk. Oudena, Tunis, Feb. 18, 1857 (O. S.).

Purchased.

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esgrs. [P.].

6. PSEUDOCOSSYPHUS.

Cossypha, pt., Hartl. et auct. plur.



Bill of Pseudocossyphus sharpii.

Range. Confined to Madagascar.

22 TIMELIIDÆ.

1. Pseudocossyphus sharpii.

Cossypha sharpii, Gray, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) viii. p. 429 (1871); Hartl. Vöy. Maday. p. 128 (1877); Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Nat. Maday., Ois. p. 369, pl. 140 (1882). Cossypha imerina, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 316 (nec Hartl.).

Adult. Upper surface slaty grey, lighter and more blue on the forehead, the back shading off into orange, the rump and upper tail-coverts orange-chestnut; wings dark brown, the coverts washed with slaty blue, the primaries margined with grey, the secondaries with orange; two centre tail-feathers blackish brown, orange at base, the rest of the tail orange-chestnut, broadly tipped with black, the outer feathers blackish for the terminal half of the outer web; sides of face and of neck, entire throat, and fore neck slaty blue, the rest of the under surface rich orange; thighs greyish; under wing-coverts orange; feet black; iris brown. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.2, tail 2.65, tarsus 1.

Young. Mottled all over, the feathers of the upper surface spotted with orange, each feather margined with blackish, the rump more reddish; tail dark brown, more or less inclining to chestnut on the inner web; under surface of body yellowish, the feathers all margined with blackish, less distinct on the abdomen. The adult plumage is assumed by a direct moult.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. Ad. sk.	Madagascar.	Mr.A. Crossley [C.]. (Type of species.)
b. Juv. sk.	Madagascar.	Mr. A. Crossley [C.].
c, d. Juv. sk.	Saralalan, Madagas- car (Crossley).	Mr. A. Crossley [C.].
$e, f, \mathcal{J}, g, \mathcal{Q}$ ad. sk.	Betsileo.	Rev. J. Shaw [C.].
h, i. o ad. sk.	Ankafana forest.	Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].
k, l. ♂ ad.; m. ♀ juv. sk.	Fianarantsoa.	Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

Range. Eastern Himalayas, ranging through the hills of Burmah and Tenasserim.

Key to the Species.

a. No white frontal band; a half-concealed white	
patch on the side of the neck.	
a'. Underneath black	leucura, p. 23.
b'. Underneath blue like the back	montium, p. 24.
b. A white frontal band; no white patch on side of	, ,
neck	diana n 95

1. Notodela leucura.

Muscisylvia leucura, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 92 (no. 215); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. P.Z.S. 1845, p. 27; Gray, Cat. Mamm. &c. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 69 (1846).

Myiomela leucura, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 128 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 267 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.L. Co. Mus. i. p. 280 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 118 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 444; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 100 (1875); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. B. xlv. p. 79 (1876); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, i. p. 334; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 99, 1880, p. 254; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 23. Notodela leucura, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xvi. p. 138 (1847); id. Cut. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 166 (1849); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 222, no. 3182 (1869); Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 477; id. Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 306 (1875).

Ajax leucurus, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 12.

Adult male. General colour above deep indigo-blue or blue-black, the blue colour confined to the edges of the feathers; lesser wingcoverts rather brighter blue, forming a small wing-patch; remainder of wing-coverts and quills black, externally margined with indigo; upper tail-coverts like the back; tail-feathers black, the basal portion of the outer web white, as well as the corresponding portion of the shaft; middle tail-feathers entirely black; crown of head like the back, with a distinct frontal band of brighter blue extending above the front of the eye; lores, sides of face, ear-coverts, and under surface of body black, more or less shaded with blue; on oither side of the fore neek a half-concealed patch of silky white; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills dusky brown below, lighter along their inner edge; "bill, legs, feet, and claws black; iris deep brown " (W. Davison). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.6, tail 2.8, tarsus 1.1.

Adult female. Different from the male. General colour above brown, a little more olive on the head; quills brown, externally like the back, the primaries a little more rufescent on the outer web; tail-feathers brown, all but the centre ones white towards the base of the outer web, as in the male; lores and sides of face rufescent, streaked with fulyous; cheeks and under surface of body rufescent brown, more ashy on the sides of the body and flanks: fore neck with a half-concealed white patch on each side; under tail-coverts fulvescent brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast: quills brown below, rufescent along the inner edge. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.45, tail 2.4, tarsus 1.05.

Another bird is apparently a young male. It resembles the old female, but has blackish upper tail-coverts, while the under tailcoverts are white with brown edges.

Nestling. Rufous-brown, mottled all over with spots of reddish buff, the feathers tipped with black; below the feathers are streaked fulvous down the centre, with blackish edges and white shaft-lines.

Hab. Himalayas, ranging into Khasia and Burmese hills as far south as Mooley-it in Tenasserim.

a, b. of ad. sk. Gould Collection. Himalayas. Gould Collection. c. d ad. sk. Darjiling. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. d, e, β, f, Ω ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of species.) g. ♀ juv. sk. h. ♂ ad. sk. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Nepal. Nepal (Hodyson). India Museum. i, k. Ad. st. l. Q ad. sk. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Nepal. Khasia hills (Jer-Gould Collection. don).

Subspecies a. Notodela montium.

Myiomela montium, Swinh. Ibis, 1864, p. 362. Ajax montium, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 12. Notodela montium, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 222, no. 3184 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 359; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 238 (1877).

Adult male. Very similar to N. leucura, and only differing in the more distinctly blue shade of the breast and abdomen, which are indigo-blue like the back; "bill black; feet black" (Swinhoe). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.6, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.1. Hab. Formosa.

u. d ad. sk. Choloshan, Formosa, Nov. 1865. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].

2. Notodela diana.

Lanius (Notodela) diana, Less. in Bélang. Voy. Ind. p. 246, pl. 3 (1834). Notodela diana, Less. Compl. Buff. viii. p. 433 (1837). Brachypteryx albifrons, Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (1850, ex Boie MSS.);

Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 312, no. 4661 (1869).

Ajax diana, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 12.

Adult male. General colour above bright indigo-blue; rump with half-concealed white marks near the ends of the feathers, forming an indistinct bar across it; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black, externally indigo-blue, lighter on the outer edge of the primaries; upper tailcoverts like the back; tail-feathers black, externally indigo-blue, with a white patch near the base of the outer webs; crown of head like the back, with a silvery-white band across the forchead; base of forehead and lores black, as are the feathers round the eye; earcoverts, cheeks, and sides of neck indigo-blue, with a small, halfconcealed patch of white behind the car-coverts, the feathers being white tipped with blue; chin and base of cheeks black; undersurface of body indigo-blue; thighs blackish internally; under tailcoverts indigo-blue; under wing-coverts and axillaries dusky, edged with blue; quills dusky below, inner edges ashy. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.35, tail 2.7, tarsus 1.

Adult female. General colour above reddish brown, deeper on the mantle: lesser, median, and greater wing-coverts like the mantle; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, edged with reddish brown; quills dusky brown, externally reddish brown, paler on the primaries; upper tail-coverts rufous-brown; tail-feathers dark rufous-brown, externally reddish brown; crown of head like the back; forehead and lores ashy; feathers round the eye fulvous brown; ear-coverts fulvous brown, with paler shaft-lines; cheeks and throat ashy brown, washed with fulvous, with a clearer spot of ashy whitish on the fore neck; chest fulvous brown, as also the sides of the breast; centre of breast and abdomen ashy, with light shaft-lines; sides of body washed with fulvous brown; thighs dusky brown; under tail-coverts brown, centred with white; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy fulvous; quills light brown below, ashy rufous on the inner edge. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.2, tail 2.2, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Java. It was erroneously described by Lesson as from Pegu.

a, b. Ad. sk.Java.Purchased.c, d. d. ad. sk.W. Java.A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].e. Ad. st.Java.E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

8. BRACHYPTERYX*.

Brachypteryx, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 157 (1820) B. montana. Goldana, Gray, List Gen. B. 1840, p. 25 B. montana. Drymochares, Gould, P. Z. S. 1868, p. 218 B. stellata.

Range. Himalaya Mountains, extending throughout the Burmese countries; Java and Sumatra.

Key to the Species.

 Upper surface blue or blue-grey; a white superciliary spot.

a'. Throat hoary whitish, as also abdomen; rest of under surface blue-grey; wing 2.25 inches. montana, p. 26.

b'. Throat blue-back; abdomen violet-brown; wing 2.4 inches cruralis 3, p. 26.

* I have been unable to determine the position of the following species:-

BRACHYPTERYX FLAVIVENTRIS.

Brachypteryx flaviventris, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 226 (1879).

Above brown; below yellowish; the abdomen brighter, the sides of body and flanks brown; an obsolete superciliary streak of yellowish; lores dusky; bill and feet dusky. Total length 0.118 millim., wing 0.050, tail 0.050, bill 0.010, tarsus 0.025. (Salvadori.)

Hab. Mount Singalan, Sumatra.

Count Salvadori thinks this may be Brachypteryx leptura of Kuhl, mentioned by S. Müller (Nat. Gesch. Land- en Volk. pp. 330, 333), but of which no description seems to have been published.

Some species usually placed in Brachypteryx, such as B. malaccensis, B. murinus, &c., I consider to be true Timelia, and have transferred them to that group.

c'. Threat black; abdomen light ashy; wing
2.6 inches saturata 3, p. 27.
d'. Throat and abdomen white; wing 2.5 inches. <i>nipalensis</i> , p. 29.
e'. Throat orange ferruginous, like the breast and
abdomen hyperythra δ , p. 28.
b. Upper surface chestnut; under surface ashy grey,
mottled with blackish vermiculations and
white spots stellata, p. 30.
c. Upper surface brown.
*f'. Breast and abdomen ashy; throat fulvous,
not white cruralis ♀, p. 27.
g'. Throat white; abdomen white.
a''. Wing 2.31 inches nipalensis Q , p. 29.
b'' . Wing 2:35 inches leucophrys \mathfrak{Q} , p. 28.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1. Brachypteryx montana.

Brachypteryx montanus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 157 (1820); id. Zool. Researches in Java, pl. (1824); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 381 (1844), xvi. p. 136 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 209 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 200 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 178 (1854).

Goldana montana, Gray, List Gen. B. 1840, p. 25.

General colour above dull indigo; lesser and median wing-coverts like back; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills blackish, externally edged with indigo; tail-feathers black, washed on the margins with indigo; crown of head a trifle more dusky than the back; lores and base of forehead black, as also the feathers below the eye; over the eye a concealed streak of silvery white; ear-coverts, checks, and sides of neck dull indigo; throat, fore neck, chest, and breast light ashy blue, paler on the chin and throat; abdomen whitish, shaded with ashy blue; sides of body and flanks indigo; thighs dusky brown, externally blue; under tail-coverts indigo; under wing-coverts and axillaries indigo; quills below blackish, inner edge of quills browner. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.6, tail 2.25, tarsus 1.25.

Hab. Java.

a. 3 ad. sk.

W. Java.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

2. Brachypteryx cruralis.

Brachypteryx cruralis, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus. App. pl. 73 (no. 589); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 136 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 178 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E. I. Co. Mus. i. p. 397 (1854); Jerd. & Blyth, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 201; Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 495 (1862); Gray, Handel. B. i. p. 312, no. 4662 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 192 (1870); Blanf. J. A. S. Beng. xli. p. 142 (1872); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 219 (1873); Wardlaw-Ramsay, Ibis, 1875, p. 352; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 236; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 93; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 19 (1883).

Larvivora homochron, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres,

pl. 82 (no. 589); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Calliope cruralis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 934 (1843); Gray, Cat. Mann. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 70 (1846).

Larvivora cruralis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (1850).

Brachypteryx rufifrons, Jerd. & Blyth, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 201; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 312, no. 4665 (1869).

Brachypteryx aurifrons, Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 495 (1862, err. in syn.). Brachypteryx hyperythra, Godwin-Austen (nec Jerd. & Blyth), J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 192 (1870, teste G.-A. in litt.).

Male. General colour above deep indigo-blue, the rump with a half-concealed band of greyish white; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky blackish, externally indigo-blue like the back; upper tail-coverts indigo-blue; tail-feathers dusky blackish, washed with indigo-blue on the edges; crown of head like the back; lores and base of forehead black, surmounted by a large spot of silvery white extending backwards over the eye; ear-coverts blackish, shaded with indigo; sides of neck and under surface of body dull indigo, somewhat shaded with asby violet; centre of breast ashy grey, becoming whiter on the abdomen; sides of body and flanks indigo-blue; thighs dusky brown, tinged with blue; under tail-coverts ashy blue, with whitish margins; under wing-coverts ashy brown, tinged with blue; axillaries lighter ashy, tinged with blue; quills below dusky, inner edge of quills ashy brown. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.7, tail 1.95, tarsus 1.2.

Female. General colour above olivaceous brown; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, bastard wing, and primary-coverts dusky brown, rufous-brown externally; quills dusky brown, rufescent externally; upper tail-coverts a little more fulvous than the back; tail-feathers rufescent brown; crown of head like back, fore part tinged with rufous; lores pale rufous, extending over the eye; feathers round eye pale rufous; car-coverts olive-brown, with fulvous shaft-lines; cheeks and throat pale rufescent buff; chest and remainder of under surface light ashy; sides of body fulvous brown; flanks and thighs more fulvous; under tail-coverts brighter fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvous; quills below pale brown, inner edge of quills ashy fulvous. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.4, tail 1.85, tarsus 1.2.

Young male. Similar to adult female, but with black lores and a concealed silky white spot over the eye; underneath deeper olive.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the Burmese and Tenasserim hills.

3. Brachypteryx saturata.

Brachypteryx saturata, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 225 (1879).

Adult male (Mount Dempo, Sumatra; H. O. Forbes). General

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colour above indigo-blue black; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black, edged with dark indigo like back, more plainly on the secondaries; tail-feathers black; crown of head a little duller than the back, base of forehead and lores black, surmounted by a broad half-concealed streak of silvery white; feathers round the eye black; ear-coverts, checks, chin, and sides of neck blue-black, like the back; throat, fore neck, breast, sides of body, flanks, and under tail-coverts dark blue, not quite so deep as the back; abdomen ashy, with a bluish shade; thighs blackish; under wing-coverts and axillaries dark blue; quills below blackish; inner edge of quills a little paler; "bill black; tarsus black; iris brown" (H. O. Forbes). Total length 4·8 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·6, tail 1·5, tarsus 1·25. (Mus. F. Nicholson.)

Hab. Mountains of Sumatra.

4. Brachypteryx leucophrys.

Myiothera leucophrys, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 448. fig. 1 (1827). Brachypteryx leucophrys, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 209 (1846); Bp. Consp.

i. p. 257 (1850). Brachypteryx sepiaria, pt., *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 312, no. 4664

(1869, nec Horsf.).

Adult female. General colour above brown, a little more rufescent on the lower back and rump; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts, bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown, edged with the same colour as the back; quills dusky brown, externally margined with reddish brown; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail-feathers dusky externally, washed with reddish brown; lores and feathers round eye fulvous, mottled with dusky bases; ear-coverts brown, with narrow fulvous shaft-lines; cheeks fulvous brown, streaked with narrow whitish shaft-lines; throat white, with a slight tinge of fulvous brown; fore neck and chest light fulvous brown, with faint whitish shaft-lines; breast and abdomen white, shaded with fulvous brown; sides of body, flanks, and thighs fulvous brown; under tail-coverts lighter fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fulvous brown; quills below dusky, inner edge of quills dusky brown. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail 1.4, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Java.

 $a, \beta; b, c, \Omega \text{ ad. sk.}$

W. Java.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

5. Brachypteryx hyperythra.

Brachypteryx hyperythra, Jerd. & Blyth, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 201 (descr. Q); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 495, no. 337 (1862); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 312, no. 4666 (1869); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 499 (descr. 3); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 93.

The entire upper surface of the bird, including the face, sides of

the head, sides of the neck, and sides of the body under the wings, blackish cyaneous; the lores and feathers at the base of the lower mandible, and the eyelid-feathers immediately above and below the eye, and sometimes more or less of the ear-coverts black; chin, throat, breast, abdomen, and lower tail-coverts intense orange ferruginous, a little paler on the chin and throat, and again often decidedly paler in the middle of the abdomen, in some specimens becoming almost creamy. There is a short, broad, more or less concealed silky white supercilium, beginning over the middle of the lores, and reaching a little further back than the middle of the eye. In many specimens no trace of this is to be discovered until the feathers of the forehead and anterior part of the crown are lifted. Length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2, bill from forehead to point 0.6, tarsus 1.3. (Hume, l. c.)

Female. Above dusky olive-brown; lores tinged with ferruginous; beneath ferruginous; middle of the belly white; bill corneous; legs fleshy; iris brown. Length nearly 5 inches, wing $2\frac{1}{2}$,

tail $1\frac{3}{4}$, bill at front $\frac{7}{16}$, tarsus $1\frac{1}{16}$. (Jerdon.)

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

6. Brachypteryx nipalensis.

Brachypteryx nipalensis, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 74; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 397 (1854); Jerd. & Blyth, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 201; Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 494 (1862); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 312, no. 4663 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 192 (1870); Blanf. J. A. S. Beng. xli. p. 160 (1872); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, i. p. 236; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 93; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 19 (1883).

Male. General colour above dull slaty blue; rump with a half-concealed greyish-white band; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills dusky brown, externally margined with dull slaty blue; the primaries greyish blue externally; upper tail-coverts like the back; tail-feathers dusky, washed with dull slaty blue externally; lores and base of forehead blackish, as also the feathers round the eye; over the latter a distinct streak of silvery white; ear-coverts dusky slaty blue; cheeks ashy; sides of neck like back; throat white; fore neck ashy grey; broast and abdomen white; sides of body, flanks, and thighs ashy grey; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy grey, edged with white; quills below pale brown, inner edge of quills ashy. Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.5, tail 1.5, tarsus 1.05.

Female. General colour above fulvescent olive-brown; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts brown, externally margined with rusty; primary-coverts dusky brown; quills dusky brown, externally edged with rusty brown; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers dusky, externally reddish brown; lores fulvous brown, mottled with whitish bases; feathers round the eye fulvous brown;

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ear-coverts dull olive-brown like the head; cheeks fulvous brown, minutely streaked with buffy white; throat dull white, washed with fulvous brown; fore neck and chest fulvous brown; breast and abdomen white; sides of body and flanks fulvous brown; thighs dusky brown; under tail-coverts, under wing-coverts, and axillaries light fulvous brown; quills below brown, inner edge of quills ashy. Total length 4.4 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.3, tail 1.4, tarsus 1.

Young. More rufous than the adult female, which it somewhat resembles: throat dusky: under surface rufescent brown, most of the feathers fluffy and loose in texture, with dull whitish shaftlines.

Young male. Resembles the adult female, but has the head a little more dusky than the back, with a white spot above the eye.

Hab. Himalayas, extending to the Burmese and Tenasserim hills.

a, b. 3 ad.; c. 3 Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. juv. sk. d, e. ♂ ad.; f. ♂ Nepal (*Hodgson*). India Museum. (Types juv. sk. of species.) g. Juv. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. Gould Collection. $h, i. \mathcal{J}$ ad. et juv. sk. Nepal. Khasia hills (Jerdon). Gould Collection.

7. Brachypteryx stellata.

Brachypteryx (Drymochares) stellatus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1868, p. 218. Drymochares stellatus, Gould, Birds of Asia, pt. 21 (1869). Brachypteryx stellatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 312, no. 4667 (1869); Hume, Str. F. 1878, ii. p. 377; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 93.

Adult (type of species). General colour above dull chestnut or rufous, the rump-feathers loose and ashy brown, barred with black near the ends and tipped with white; wing-coverts like the back; quills light sepia-brown, externally rufous-brown; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers rufous or dull chestnut, outer feathers brown on the inner web; forehead slaty grey, vermiculated with blackish bars, this grey shade extending over eyes; lores and feathers in front of and below the eye, as well as base of cheeks, black; ear-coverts grey washed with brown, and finely vermiculated with black lines; cheeks, sides of neck, throat, and breast slaty grey, with finely vermiculated cross bars of black; the breast with arrow-head spots of white; abdomen and sides of body slaty grey, less strongly vermiculated with black, and with larger spots of white; lower abdomen and flanks tinged with brown, also the thighs and under tail-coverts, which are vermiculated finely with blackish cross lines and white spots; under wing-coverts and axillaries slaty grey, with narrow cross bars of black, and spotted with white; quills below light brown, inner edge of quills pale ashy brown. Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.85, tail 1.9, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Sikhim.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.

Sikhim. Sikhim (*Eccles*). Lieut. Chas. V. Eccles [P.]. Gould Collection. of species.)

9. LAMPROLIA.

Type. Lamprolia, Finsch, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 733 L. victoriæ. Range. Confined to the Fiji Islands.

1. Lamprolia victoriæ.

Lamprolia victoriæ, Finsch, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 733, pl. 62; Layard, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 432; id. Ibis, 1875, p. 435; id. Ibis, 1876, p. 149; Finsch, Journ. Mus. Godeffr. Heft xii. p. 8 (1876); Dawson Rowley, Orn. Misc. ii. p. 34, pl. 62 (1876); Cab. & Reichen. *J. f. O.* 1876, p. 319.

Adult male. General colour above velvety black; wings also velvety black, the lesser and median series tipped with metallic steel-blue; rump-feathers black, ending in silky white, like the adjoining upper tail-coverts; tail-feathers velvety black, washed with steel-blue, all but the outer feather with a good deal of silky white towards the base of the outer web, increasing in extent towards the centre of the tail, where the middle tail-feathers are white on both webs for nearly their whole length; crown of head somewhat scaly in appearance, the feathers being tipped with steel-blue; sides of face, throat, and breast also spangled with steel-blue, but not so brightly as on the crown: remainder of under surface of body blueblack, the under tail-coverts slightly washed with blue; under wingcoverts and axillaries blue-black; quills black below, more ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill and legs black; iris dark brown" (E. L. Layard). Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.3, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.95.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but not so brilliantly spangled. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.15, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

Young. Much duller than the adult, less velvety above, and far less spangled; the under surface with scarcely any steel-blue spots on the feathers.

Hab. Island of Taviuni, Fiji archipelago.

a. 3 ad. sk.

Taviuni, Fiji, April 21, 1875. Ngila, Taviuni,

E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].

b. ♀ ad. sk.

July 29, 1875.

E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].

Taviuni (Liardet). e, d. Ad.; e, f. Juv. sk.F. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

2. Lamprolia minor.

Lamprolia minor, Layard, Ibis, 1876, pp. 155, 392 (ex Kleinschmidt, MSS.); Salvad. Ibis, 1877, p. 143; Layard, Ibis, 1878, p. 199.

Lamprolia klinesmithii, Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, i. p. 68 (1876).

Resembles L. victoria, but is about a third smaller, and the head is entirely covered with the brilliant blue feathers. (Layard, l. c.)

On comparison it does not appear that there is any difference about the head, as the brilliant blue feathers entirely cover the head of the male of both species; but *L. minor*, besides being much smaller, may be distinguished by the white on the two middle tail-feathers reaching nearly to the tip, while in *L. victorice* the white does not go so far towards the tip, so that the black tip is more extended. Total length 117 millim., wing 62, tail 41, bill from front 12, tarsus 19. (Salvadori, l.c.)

Hab. Vanua Levu, Fiji Islands.

10. TRICHIXUS.

Range. Malacca and Borneo.

1. Trichixus pyrrhopygus.

Trichixos pyrrhopyga, Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 137; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc., App. p. xx (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. i. p. 404 (1854); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 275.

Turdirostris superciliaris, A. Hay, Madr. Journ. xiii. pt. 2, p. 163 (1844); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 145 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850).

Macronus superciliaris, Gray, Gen. B. iii., App. p. 9 (1849).

Napothera pyrrhomelanura, S. Mill. MSS. in Mus. Lugd.

Napothera pyrrhonota, Temm. in Mus. Lugd.; Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 8 (1872).

Myiolestes pyrrhonota, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 358 (1850).

Macronus pyrrhopygus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4780 (1869).
Trichixus pyrrhopygus, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 224; Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 12; id. Ibis, 1878, p. 415; Hume, Str. F. 1878, p. 61; id. Str. F. 1880, p. 129.

Adult. Above dark slate-colour, the scapulars and median and lesser wing-coverts like the back; greater wing-coverts and quills dusky blackish, washed with slaty grey externally; the margins to the primaries paler; rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail-feathers orange-rufous, the latter a little darker, and having a broad black band at the tips, the centre tail-feathers having a little more black on them than the others, the black also extending a little way up the outer web of the last rectrix; sides of face, throat, and chest dark slate-colour like the head, relieved by a conspicuous longitudinal spot of white over the eye; remainder of under surface of body light orange-rufous, the centre of the breast and abdomen much paler whitish, washed with light rufous—the thighs and under

tail-coverts a little deeper rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries light orange-rufous, those near the edge of the wing slaty grey; quills dusky brown below, fulvescent along the inner web; "logs and feet pallescent" (A. Everett).

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
a. d. Malacca (A. R. Wallace)	8.0	1.05	4.0	3.75	1.1
b. d. Bintulu (A. Everett)		1.0	4.05	3.6	1.1

The only specimen of the female that I have seen marked by a collector is Mr. Everett's Bintulu skin; and this does not seem to me to be adult. In Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's collection is a specimen from Borneo, received from Verreaux, and marked as a female, which differs from the adult male only in its paler coloration and in having the ashy throat lighter in shade and not extending so far onto the chest. This is probably the only difference between the sexes.

Young female (Bintulu). Differs from the male in being brown above, with a slightly rufescent forehead; wing-coverts like the back, tipped with pale orange-buff, as also are the inner secondaries; quills dark brown, externally margined with lighter brown; rump and upper tail-coverts bright orange-rufous; tail-feathers bright chestnut, tipped with pale rufous and crossed near the end with a broad black band, the outer feather also blackish along the outer web, and the centre feathers having also the entire inner web blackish; lores buffy white, slightly tinged with rufous: round the eye a ring of rufous feathers; ear-coverts dusky brown, streaked with pale rufous; checks light rufescent, slightly mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; throat dull white, washed with rufous, a little purer white on the fore neck; breast and sides of body light orange-rufous, including the thighs and under tail-coverts; centre of breast and abdomen whiter; under wing-coverts pale rufescent, the axillaries slightly vellower; quills ashy brown below, greyish white along the edge of the inner web; "bill dark brown; gape yellow; legs pinky white; iris dark brown" (A. Everett). Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.55, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.1.

As mentioned above, this female is probably not quite adult, as in other specimens the blackish inner web on the centre tail-feathers is not so apparent, and does not extend for the whole length of the feather; the throat and fore neck also are mottled with dusky margins to the feathers, and the bill is seemingly paler in immature birds.

A younger bird is browner above than the foregoing, with the forehead rufous and the wing-coverts tipped with rufous-buff; lores and feathers round the eye rufescent; ear-coverts dusky, streaked with rufous; under surface of body light rufous, the lower breast and abdomen white.

Hab. Tolerably plentiful in Malacca, where it ranges as far north vol. vii.

as Province Wellesley.	It also	occurs	in	Borneo,	but has	not yet
been recorded from Sum	atra.					

a. d ad.; b. Juv. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
c. of ad.; d. [2] jun. sk.	Malacca.	W. Harvey, Esq. [P.].
e. of ad. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
f. Juv. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
	(Dr. Cantor).	
g. of ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.
h. Q ad. sk.	Sarawak.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
i, k. ♂ Q ad. sk.	Bintulu, W.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].
,	Borneo.	,

11. COSSYPHA.

Cossypha, Vig. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 396 (1826) Bessonornis *, Smith, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., App.	C. bicolor.
Bessonornis *, Smith, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., App. p. 46 (1836)	C. humeralis.

Range. Confined to Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Crown of head grey, brown, or black.	
a'. With no white stripe over the fore part of	
the eye.	
a". Base of primaries rulous; throat ashy	
brown	poensis, p. 35.
b". Quills dark brown, edged with grey.	. , .
a". Throat orange; lores and cheeks black;	
size larger	bicolor, p. 36.
$b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Throat orange; lores and cheeks bright	, 1
orange; size smaller	natalensis, p. 37.
b'. With a white streak extending over the fore	
part of the eye; head grey or grey washed	
with olive.	•
e'. Ear-coverts orange; tail orange	bocagii, p. 38.
d". Ear-coverts blackish; tail orange, mar-	
gined and tipped with blackish	<i>eaffra</i> , p. 39.
c'. With a white streak extending over the eye	
backwards to the nape.	
ϵ'' . Throat orange.	
c'''. Wing-coverts cobalt-blue.	
a4. Back olive-brown	cyanocampter, p. 40.
b4. Back slaty black	perículosa, p. 40.
$d^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Wing-coverts greyish.	
c4. Larger: head blacker; wing-coverts	
grey.	7 7 . 43
a ⁵ . Centre tail-feathers olive	
b. Centre tail-feathers black	
d4. Smaller: head dusky-black; wing-	
coverts olive like back	senaraja, p. 42.

f". Throat white; under surface more or less
orange or washed with rufous.
e". Base of quills white, forming an alar
speculum.
e4. Ear-coverts rufous.
c ⁵ . Under tail-coverts orange-buff; white on tail-feathers more ex-
white on tail-feathers more ex-
tended barbata, p. 43
d ⁵ . Under tail-coverts white; white
on tail less extended quadrivirgata, p. 43.
f ² . Ear-coverts greyish leucosticta, p. 44.
f''. Base of quills not white; under wing-
coverts white, as well as throat and
breast humeralis, p. 45.
b. Crown of head white.
a'. Back grey, or grey washed with olive verticalis, p. 45.
b'. Back blackish melanonota, p. 46.

1. Cossypha imerina.

Cossypha imerina, Hartl. J. f. O. 1860, p. 97; id. Orn. Madag. p. 97 (1861); Verr. in Vinson's Voy., Ann. B. p. 2 (1865); Grand. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 359; Schlegel & Pollen, Fann. Madag., Ois. p. 168 (1868); Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 130 (1877); Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 367, pls. 138, 138a, 130, 140 (1881).

Pratincola melanura, Lafr. MSS., teste Verreaux ut suprà. Copsychus imerina, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 266, no. 3890 (1869).

Male. Above ashy grey; throat and breast of the same colour as the back, but a little clearer; abdomen and under tail-coverts rufous; quills and tail-feathers brown, more or less fringed with bluish grey; feet blackish; iris brown.

Adult female. Very different from the male; upper surface greyish

brown; lower surface whitish, varied with clear brown.

Hab. Deserts and arid plains of the South and South-west of

Madagascar.

Obs. The above descriptions are taken from M. Grandidier's work. I have never seen a specimen, and do not know if the species rightly belongs here or to Pseudocossyphus (vide anteà). The mode of coloration of the sexes and the habits of the bird are quite peculiar; and it may belong to a totally distinct genus.

2. Cossypha poensis*.

Cossypha poensis, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1844, p. 100; Allen & Thomps. Exped. Niger, ii. p. 496 (1848); Hurtl. J. f. O. 1855, p. 360; id. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 77 (1857); Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 42; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 163; Sharpe, Ibis, 1869, p. 382; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 85 (1871); id. P. Z. S. 1871, pp. 609, 515; Reichen. J. f. O. 1875, p. 50.

^{*} An aberrant species, showing affinities towards the Ground-Thrushes (Geocichla).

p 2

Bessonomis poensis, Fraser, Zool. Typ. pl. 37 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3873 (1869).

Adult. General colour above slaty brown, the wing-coverts browner and slightly inclining to olivaceous on their outer margins; quills brown, the primaries deep chestnut at base, forming a conspicuous wing-patch, the secondaries rather more olivaceous, the chestnut base concealed; tail black, the three outer tail-feathers marked with white towards the tip, the two outermost having a large oblique patch extending nearly halfway up from the tip; throat and fore neck ashy grey, washed with olive, and shading off into orange-chestnut on the rest of the under surface of the body, the under wing-coverts being orange like the breast. Total length 8·8 inches, culmen 0·7, wing 4·15, tail 3·7, tarsus 1·05.

Hab. West Africa: Gold Coast to Gaboon.

a. Ad. st.	Férnando Po.	L. Fraser, Esq. [C.].
		(Type of species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Aubinn).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Camaroons Mountains,	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
f. Ad. sk.	Feb. 20, 1871 (Crossley). Gaboon (Walker).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

3. Cossypha bicolor.

Merle du Cap de Bonne Espérance, Daubent, Pt. Enl. iv. pl. 221. Muscicapa bicolor, Sparrm. Mus. Carlss. pl. 46 (1786); Sunder. Krit. Framst., Sparrm. p. 9 (1857).

Muscicapa dichroa, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 949 (1788, ex Sparrm.).

Le Réclameur, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 104 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 35 (1857).

Turdus reclamator, Vieili, N. Diet. d'Hist, Nat. xx, p. 280 (1820) Bonn, et Vieill, Enc. Méth. ii, p. 670 (1823).

Turdus vociferans, Sicains. Zool. Illustr. iii. pl. 179 (c. 1823).

Cossypha vociferans, Vigors, Zool, Journ. ii. p. 396 (1826).

Turdus melanotis, Less. Traité, p. 410 (1831); Pucher. Arch. du Mus. vii. p. 377.

Turdus revocator, Tennu. Pl. Col. Tabl. Méth. p. 14 (1836), Cossypha vociferus, Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 233 (1837).

Cossiphi vocifera, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, text to C. humeralis (1840).

Cossypha reclamator, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1844, p. 100; Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 76 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 162.

Rhipidura bicolor, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 258 (1846).

Bessonornis vociferans, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 220 (1847); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 301 (1850); *Layard, B. S. Afr.* p. 130 (1867).

Bessornis vociferans, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8 (1850); Gurney,

Ibis, 1862, p. 152; Kirk, Ibis, 1864, p. 317.

Cossypha bicolor, Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 28 (1858); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 281 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 25 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 119 (1872); Ayres, Ibis, 1876, p. 427; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 222 (1877).

Bessonornis bicolor, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3866 (1869).

Adult. General colour above slaty-grey, shading off into orange on the rump, the upper tail-coverts bright orange; quills blackish, externally washed with grey, the wing-coverts washed with bluish grey; two centre tail-feathers black, all the remainder bright orange, the external feathers blackish on the outer web, and some of the others with narrow blackish margins; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts black; cheeks, sides of neck, and the entire under surface of body bright orange; the under wing-coverts uniform with the breast; the lower surface of the quills ashy brown, inclining to greyish white near the base of the inner web; "bill black; tarsi and feet light pinkish brown; iris very dark brown" (Ayres). Total length 7.3 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.65, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. South Africa from the Knysna to Natal and the Transvaal, ranging to the Zambesi and Central Damara-land. Also reported to have occurred on the Congo and at Sierra Leone.

a. Ad. st.
b, c, d. Ad. sk.
e. Ad. sk.
f. 3 ad. sk.

Port Natal. Kingwilliamstown. South Africa. Otjimbinque, Damaraland, Dec. 11, 1865 (C. J. Andersson). Purchased. Capt. Trevelyan [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

4. Cossypha natalensis.

Cossypha natalensis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. lx. (1840): Hartl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 110; id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 162; Bianc. Spec. Zool. Mosamb. fasc. xvi. p. 400 (1865): Bocaye, Jorn. Lisb. 1868, p. 42; Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. pp. 283, 865; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 25 (1871); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 73; Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 223 (1877); Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 43; Sharpe, in Oates's Matabele Land, App. B. p. 309 (1881); Gurney, Ibis, 1882, p. 72.

Bessonornis natalensis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 220 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 131 (1867); Gray, Hand-l.

B. i. p. 264, no. 3867 (1869).

Bessornis natalensis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8 (1850); Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 30; Fischer & Reichen. J. f. O. 1879, p. 356.

Adult. Upper surface of body bluish grey, the mantle strongly washed with orange, the scapulars clearer grey; head and hind neck brownish orange, waved across with narrow greyish lines, caused by the sudden appearance of the bases to the feathers; lores, eyebrow, sides of face, and entire under surface of body orange, rather paler on the abdomen; all the wing-coverts clear bluish grey, blackish on the inner web; quills dull brown, externally shaded with grey, the secondaries with a further external border of pale orange as on the back; tail-feathers very pointed, the two centre ones dark brown, the others dull orange, the outermost broadly margined with brown on the outer web; bill horn-brown; legs

slate-coloured; iris dark brown. Total length 6.4 inches, culmen 1.7, wing 3.25, tail 3, tarsus 1.

Obs. The variation in the colour of the back, which is always seen in a series of specimens of this species, seems to me to depend upon season, the birds gradually becoming much more blue on the back and wings, and losing the orange-coloured margins to the feathers; the centre tail-feathers become black, and not brown as in the Natal specimen described. As the brighter-plumaged birds come from West Africa, it is possible that a more richly coloured race occurs on the west coast; or perhaps they may be in the summer or winter plumage.

Hab. South-eastern Africa from Natal to the Zambesi, and extending as high as Mombas and Malindi: on the west coast it

occurs from Loanga to Benguela.

a. Ad. sk. Natal. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. b. Ad. sk. Natal. Purchased. Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of c. Ad. sk. Natal. species.) C. G. and W. E. Oates, Esqrs. d. Ad. sk. Durban, Natal (F. Oates). [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. *e.* Ad. sk. Zambesi. f. Ad, sk. Landana, Congo (Lucan & M. A. Bouvier. Petit). Angola (Mus. Lisb.). g. Ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Pembe, Angola, April J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.]. h. Ad. sk. 1858.

5. Cossypha bocagii.

Cossypha, n. sp., Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1868, p. 42.

Cossypha, bocagii, Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 284, note (1870); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 225 (1875); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 259, tab. ii. (1879).

Bessonornis bocagii, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 265, no. 3881 (1869, ev. (F. & H.).

Adult (type of species). General colour above light yellowish brown, shading off into orange on the rump and upper tail-coverts, the latter being bright orange; crown of head slaty groy; the feathers in front of and over the fore part of the eye white; lores blackish; cheeks, ear-coverts, and entire under surface of body bright orange; the centre of the abdomen white; under wing-coverts pale orange; upper wing-coverts coloured like the back, and margined externally with orange; quills dark brown, the primaries externally washed with ashy grey, the secondaries with yellowish brown like the back; tail imperfect, the two remaining feathers bright orange; bill black; feet brown; iris brown. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.2, tail 2.8, tarsus 1. (Mus. Lisb.)

Hab. Mossamedes.

6. Cossypha caffra.

Motacilla caffra, Linn. Mantissa, p. 527 (1771); Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 997 (1788).

Red-tailed Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. B. ii. pt. i. p. 31 (1783).

Caffrarian Warbler, Lath. op. cit. ii. pt. ii. p. 426 (1783).

Muscicapa superciliosa, Sparrm. Mus. Carls. ii. pl. 96 (1786); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Sparrm. p. 14 (1857).

Turdus phenicurus, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 816 (1788).

Sylvia caffra, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 514 (1790).

Le Janfrédric, Levaill. Ois, d'Afr. iii. pl. exi. (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 36 (1857).

Saxicola superciliaris, Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 32 (1823).

Turdus caffer, Shaw, Gen. Zool. x. p. 298 (1817).

Cossypha superciliosa, Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 233 (1837).

Cossypha pectoralis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. text to pl. xlviii. (1840).

Rhipidura superciliosa, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 259 (1846).

Bessonornis phomicurus, *Gray*, *Gen. B.* i. p. 220 (1847); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 301 (1850); *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 23; *Layard*, *B. S. Afr.* p. 131 (1867); *Holub & Pelz. Beitr. Orn. Südafr.* p. 89 (1882).

Bessornis phenicurus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 9 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 132 (1867); Ayres, Ibis, 1869, p. 293; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3868 (1869).

Bessornis caffra, Grill, Zool, Anteckn. p. 29 (1859).

Cossypha caffra, Hartl. Ibis, 1862, p. 148; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 25 (1871); Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 188 (1872); Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 370; Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 73; Barratt, Ibis, 1876, p. 201; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 224 (1876).

Adult male in full plumage (Transvaal; Ayres). General colour above olive-brown, slightly washed with slaty grey on the head and on some of the dorsal feathers; scapulars and lower back rather inclining to reddish olive, the latter shading off into bright orange on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wings dark brown, the coverts broadly margined with bluish grey, and having a more or less distinct spot of white at the tip of the outer ones; the primaries externally washed with ashy, the secondaries with olive-brown; two centre tail-feathers dark brown, the remainder bright orange, the outermost brown on the outer web, all the others also brown towards the tip of the outer web: a broad white eyebrow; lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts black; cheeks, throat, and chest bright orange; sides of neck bluish grey; rest of under surface pale slaty grey, inclining to white on the centre of the abdomen; flanks washed with orange, especially towards the under tailcoverts, which are entirely of the latter colour; thighs grey; under wing-coverts pale yellowish orange, the outermost grey, narrowly edged with white; bill black; legs black; iris dark brown. Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.65, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.25.

Adult female. Similar to the male.

Obs. The example described has been selected on account of its bright plumage; the others are everywhere much duller in colour, and it is probable that in winter the plumage is more obscure.

Young. Speckled all over, the feathers of the upper surface being

orange in the centre, with dull brown margins; wings and tail much as in the adult, but the wing-coverts tipped with yellowish buff: under surface of body dull yellowish, the feathers with rather broad circular margins of brown.

- Hab. South Africa, from the Cape Colony to the Transvaal.

a. Ad. st.	South Africa.	Purchased.
b. Pull. st.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Table Mountain, Aug. 12,	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	1865 (C. J. Andersson).	• • •
d. Juv. sk.	Table Mountain (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. ನ ad. sk.	Kingwilliamstown, June	Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].
	30, 1877 (C. Newby).	
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Peri Bush, June 11, 1877.	Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].
y. Ad. sk.	Natal.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
h. 3 ad. sk.	Natal (Ayres).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
i. 3 ad. sk.	Transvaal (Ayres).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
4. Juv. sk.	Transvaal (Ayres).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
L. Sad. sk.	Macamac.	F. A. Barratt, Esq. [C.].

7. Cossypha cyanocampter.

Bessonornis cyanocampter, Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (ex Cab. M8. in Mus. Berol.); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3877 (1869).
Cossypha cyanocampter, Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, p. 360; id. Orn. West-Afr. p. 76 (1857); Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 52; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 25 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287; Ussher, Ibis, 1874, p. 57.

Adult. Upper surface olive-brown, shading off into orange on the rump, the upper tail-coverts bright orange-rufous, the scapulars slightly tinged with grey: head and nape, as well as the sides of the face, checks, and ear-coverts, jet-black; a distinct white stripe running from the lores to the nape over the eye; least wing-coverts and edge of the wing verditer-blue, forming a distinct shoulder-patch, the rest of the wing dark brown, the feathers all externally margined with bluish grey; two centre tail-feathers dark brown, the remainder bright orange, excepting the outer rectrix, which has the outer web brown; entire under surface of body bright orange, paler on the centre of the abdomen. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.15, tail 2.8, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Gold Coast.

a. Ad. sk.	Fantee.	Andrew Swanzy, Esq. [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Gov. Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c. Jun. sk.	Fantee (Aubiun).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Commendah, Cape Coast, July	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	1872 (H. F. Blissett).	1 / 1

Subspecies a. Cossypha periculosa.

Cossypha cyanocampter, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 205 (nec Bp.).

Adult, Similar to C. cyanocampter, but having the back slaty

blackish. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.35, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Gaboon.

a. Ad. sk.

River Danger, Gaboon.

Henry Ansell, Esq. [P.].

8. Cossypha heuglini.

Cossypha heuglini, Hartl. J. f. O. 1866, p. 37; Heugl. J. f. O. 1869,
 p. 146; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 374, App. p. ciii (1869); Finsch
 & Hartl. Vog. Ostafr. pp. 283, 864 (1870); Shelley, P. Z. S. 1881,
 p. 574; id. Ibis, 1882, p. 250.

Bessornis intermedia. Cab. in Von der Decken's Reis. iii. pt. i. p. 22,

pl. xii. (1869).

Bessornis heuglini, Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 219; Fischer & Reichen. t. c. p. 268; iid. op. cit. 1879, p. 356.

Adult. General colour above olive, the rump and upper tail-coverts orange-rufous; wing-coverts grey, the lesser series lighter; on the median and greater coverts, as well as on the inner secondaries, a slight wash of olive; quills dusky, externally grey, lighter on the primaries; two centre tail-feathers olive, dusky on the margins, the remainder orange, edged with dusky olive along the outer web and at the tip, the outer feather entirely dusky olive along the outer web; crown of head and nape black, separated from the mantle by an incomplete collar of orange, mixed with the olive of the back; base of forehead, lores, feathers above and below the eye, car-coverts, and feathers behind the ear black, with a superciliary streak of white reaching from the nape above the eye to the base of the forehead, where, however, it does not quite unite; cheeks, sides of neck, and entire under surface of body, including the thighs, under tailcoverts, under wing-coverts, and axillaries bright orange, a little paler on the lower abdomen; "bill black; tarsi and feet dingy ashy brown; iris umber" (T. Ayres). Total length 7.2 inches,

Adult female. A little smaller, according to Von Heuglin.

culmen 0.75, wing 3.45, tail 3.1, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. From Wan and Bongo in North-eastern Africa down the cast coast to the Zambesi.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Chobi River, Zambesi.

Dr. Bradshaw [C.].

9. Cossypha subrufescens.

Cossypha subrufescens, Bocage, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 436; id. Orn. An-

gola, p. 553 (1881).

Cossypha heuglini (non Hartl.), Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1870, p. 148; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 148; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 25 (1871); id. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 717; Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1877, p. 68; Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 43; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 227 (1876); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 258 (1881); Shelley, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 574.

Bessornis intermedia (non Cab.), Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 30.

Bessornis intercedens, Cab. J. f. O. 1878, pp. 205, 219; Reichen. Mitth. Afrik. Gesellsch. Deutschl. i, p. 6.

Adult. General colour above grey, strongly marked with olivebrown on the back and scapulars, and shading off into orange on the rump and upper tail-coverts, the latter being bright orange; two centre tail-feathers blackish, the rest bright orange, the external one blackish on the outer web; wings dark brown, the feathers externally marked with grey, particularly distinct on the coverts; crown of head, as well as the lores, feathers round the eye, and the ear-coverts black; over the eye a broad white stripe extending from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape; checks, sides of neck, and under surface of body deep orange, paler on the abdomen; round the hind neck a faintly indicated orange collar. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.45, tail 3, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. Eastern Africa: Kitui in Ukamba. Western Africa, from Loango to Benguela.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. Q ad. sk.
 Common (Lucan & Petit).
 c. Q ad. sk.
 River Dande, Angola, Apr. 25, 1869 (Sala).
 d. Ad. sk.
 River Dande, Angola, Apr. 25, 1869 (Sala).

Commander Sperling [P.]. M. A. Bouvier.

J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.].

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

10. Cossypha semirufa.

Petrocincla semirufa, Rüpp. Neue Wirb., Vög. p. 81 (1835).

Cossypha nigrocapilla, Guérin, Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 162.

Bessonornis semirufa, Rüpp, Syst. Ucbers, p. 60, pl. 21 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 220 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 189 (1854); Hengl. Syst. Ucbers, p. 29 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3875 (1869). Cossypha semirufa, Guérin & Lafr. in Ferr. et Galin. Voy. Abyss. iii.

Cossypha semirufa, Guérin & Lafr. in Ferr. et Galin. Voy. Abyss. iii.
p. 202, pl. 6 (1847); Hengl. J. f. O. 1862, pp. 286, 594, 1869,
p. 147; Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 360 (1870); Finsch, Trans.
Zool. Soc. vii. p. 242 (1870); Antin. & Salvad. Viagy. Boyos, p. 94 (1873).

Bessornis semirufa, *Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* i. p. 376; iv., *App.* p. ciii (1869).

Adult. Above olive-brown, very slightly tinged with grey, the head blackish; from the base of the bill to the hinder part of the ear-coverts a broad white eyebrow; lores, feathers round eye, and ear-coverts black; wings light brown, the feathers margined with greyish olive; the wing-coverts olive, like the scapulars; lower back, rump, and under tail-coverts bright orange; two centre tail-feathers dark brown, the rest of the tail orange, with a narrow border of brown near the tip of the outermost feather; entire under surface of body bright orange, the centre of the abdomen whitish; under wing-coverts orange; "bill black; feet dusky; iris umber-brown" (Heuglin). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.35, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.2.

Obs. As in the case of other African Robin-Chats, there is great

difference in the olive shadings of the back, while some of the specimens have brown edgings to most of the tail-feathers.

Adult female. Like the male (von Heuglin).

In young birds the chin is reddish grey, sprinkled with brown; the white superciliary streak first begins over half of the eye, and is also shorter; crown dark greyish brown, with reddish-brown shaft-streaks; wing-coverts and tertiary quills with reddish-yellow spots on their ends. (von Heuglin.)

Hab. N.E. Africa, from Bogos Land throughout Abyssinia into

the Gala country.

a, Ad. st.	Abyssinia.	Dr. E. Rüppell [C.].
b. Ad. st.	Abyssinia.	Sir W. C. Harris [U.].
c. Ad. sk.	Goon-goona,	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
	March 19, 1868.	,
d. Ad. sk.	Bogos Land.	Mr. Esler [C.].

11. Cossypha barbata.

Cossypha barbata, Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 864 (1870);
 Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1870, p. 342; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr.
 p. 226 (1877); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 260 (1881).

Adult. Above ashy brown, the rump and upper tail-coverts pale orange-rufous, forehead slightly tinged with rufous; lores and a short evebrow, as well as a ring of feathers round the eve, white, with a narrow margin of black running above the white eyebrow; feathers in front of the eye blackish; ear-coverts dull sandy rufous; cheeks and throat white, with a long moustachial streak of dull grey extending on each side of the throat for its whole length; breast and sides of the body pale orange, inclining to buff on the centre of the chest and shading off into white on the lower abdomen and under tail-coverts; thighs white; under wing-coverts also white, the outermost spotted with black; wings above ashy brown, inclining to grey on the coverts, the least series being streaked with white, the outermost broadly edged with the same; primaries externally margined with white, much broader near the base, which is entirely white on these quills, so as to form a speculum; tail black, tipped with white, forming a small triangular spot on the centre feathers and gradually increasing towards the outermost, the external rectrix being white for its apical half. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.2, tail 2.8, tarsus 1.05. Lisb.).

Hab. Benguela.

12. Cossypha quadrivirgata.

Thannobia quadrivirgata, Reichen. Orn. Centralbl. 1879, p. 114; id. J. f. O. 1879, p. 355.
Cossypha quadrivirgata, Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 345.

Adult (type of species). General colour above brown, the lower

back and rump more rufous-brown: lesser and median wing-coverts ashy grev, with a few white spots on the outermost; greater coverts ashy, paler on the outer web, the inner ones washed with brown; bastard wing black, the feathers broadly tipped with white; primarycoverts black; quills blackish, externally margined with hoary whitish; the bases of the primaries white, forming a large alar speculum: the secondaries brown, like the inner greater coverts: upper tail-coverts rufous, slightly washed with grey at the tip; tailfeathers blackish, tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost, which are also edged with white for a considerable distance up outer web; crown of head a little more dusky than the back: lores blackish, surmounted by a distinct white eyebrow, which is again separated from the crown by another line of black; feathers round the eye and below it white, the latter followed by a blackish spot; ear-coverts light brown; cheeks white, extending onto the sides of the neck: throat white, separated from the cheeks by a moustachial streak of black, widening out on the sides of the lower throat and becoming grey in colour; fore neck and chest orange-rufous; breast and abdomen white; sides of body and flanks orange-rufous; thighs and under tail-coverts white; under wingcoverts and axillaries white, the outer ones blackish, tipped with white; quills below ashy; inner edge of quills paler, with a large patch of white at base of inner web; bill black; "legs clear greyish blue, claws brownish; iris brown" (Fischer). Total length 5:5 inches, culmen 0:7, wing 3:1, tail 2:8, tarsus 1. (Mus. Berol.) Hab. Zanzibar district. East Africa.

13. Cossypha leucosticta. (Plate I.)

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts deep chestnut-red: scapulars greyish: the wing-coverts black, washed with grey, the outermost of the median series with a distinct white spot; primary-coverts black: quills black, edged with grey, inclining to white on the primaries; the secondaries more olive, and tipped with pale rufous; the base of the outer web of the primaries white, forming a distinct alar speculum; tail greyish black, tipped with white, the centre feathers washed with olive; over the eye a distinct white streak, surmounted by another blackish line fringing the crown; ear-coverts grey; the lores blackish, with a ring of white feathers round the eye; cheeks and throat white, with a narrow moustachial line of black; rest of under surface reddish fulvous, the chest and under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts white, the edge of the wing black. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.2, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. West Africa.

14. Cossypha humeralis.

Bessonornis * humeralis, Smith, Report Exp. S. Afr., App. p. 46 (1836); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 220 (1847); Bp. Comp. i. p. 301 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 132 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3876 (1869).

Cossypha humeralis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 48 (1840);
Bianc. Spec. Zool. Mosamb. fasc. xvi. p. 400 (1865); Finsch &
Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. pp. 285, 865 (1870); Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 370; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 228 (1877); Ayres, Ibis, 1879, p. 395; Gurney, Ibis, 1879, p. 396.

Bessornis humeralis, Newton, Ibis, 1868, p. 266; Layard, Ibis, 1869,

p. 78.

Adult. Head, mantle, and scapulars grey, with a slight tinge of olive on the back; rump and upper tail-coverts orange-chestnut, deeper on the latter; tail also orange, with a broad terminal band of black, the outermost feather also blackish on the outer web, and the two centre feathers entirely blackish; wing-coverts black, with a broad longitudinal white patch formed of the inner lesser and median coverts and the outer web or the whole of a few of the inner greater coverts; quills blackish, with a narrow external border of greyish buff; over the eye a narrow white line, extending from the base of the bill to the hinder ear-coverts; lores, cheeks, and entire side of face and of neck black; chin and a patch on the sides of the upper breast also black; sides of body, vent, and under tail-coverts pale orange-buff; under wing-coverts white, the edge of the wing black: "bill black; legs brownish black; iris dark hazel" (T. E. Buckley). Total length 6:5 inches, culmen 0:6, wing 2.95, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Interior of South-eastern Africa.

 a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. South Africa. Makalaka Country, Purchased. Dr. Bradshaw.

15. Cossypha verticalis.

Petrocincla albicapilla (non V.), Swains, B. W. Afr. i. p. 284, pl. 32:

Gordon, Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 8. Cossypha albicapilla (non V.), Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 233 (1837).

Bessonornis, sp., Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 220 (1847); Vierth. Naum.

1852, p. 52.

Cossypha verticalis, Hartl. Beitr. Orn. Westafr. p. 23 (1848); id. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 77 (1857); Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 52; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 26 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287; Ussher, Ibis, 1874, p. 57; Reichen. J. f. O. 1875, p. 47; Nichols. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 129.

Bessornis monacha, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 29; Antin. Cat. Ucc. p. 42 (1864); Salvad. Revist. Crit. coll. Antinori, p. 734.

Bessonornis swainsonii, Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (1850).

Bessornis verticalis, Cub. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8 (1850).

Cossypha swainsoni, Heugl. J. f. O. 1869, p. 148. Bessonornis verticalis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3871 (1869). Bessornis swainsoni, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 377, App. p. ciii (1871).

Adult. Back and scapulars deep slaty black; round the hind neck a collar of orange feathers; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts also bright orange; crown of head white; forehead, side of crown, and sides of face black; checks, sides of neck, and entire under surface of body deep orange; wings black, all the feathers margined with slaty blue, brighter than on the back; two centre tail-feathers black, the rest of the tail bright orange, the outermost feather margined externally with black; bill blackish; feet dark brown (in skin); "iris brown" (Shelley). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.85, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.15.

Foung. Mottled all over the upper surface with orange feathers, each narrowly margined with blackish, all the wing-coverts with a terminal orange spot: quills blackish, washed externally with greyish olive; lower back, rump, and tail as in adult, the orange somewhat paler; under surface of body yellowish buff, with narrow margins of brown to all the feathers. The adult dress is gained by a direct moult; but it would seem to be some time before the white crown is assumed. A young bird just getting his tail appears to have all the feathers tipped with black.

Hab. West Africa, from Senegambia to the river Niger, extending across to the Djur Negro country in North-eastern Africa.

7 1 11	Disam Chambia	D. D. Chama, Day
a, b. Ad. sk.	Riyer Gambia.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c, d. Juv.; e. Pull. sk.	Ashantee.	J. Gould, Esq.
f. Ad. sk.	Ashantee.	J. Gould, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	Denkera, Jan. 1872 (<i>H</i> .	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	F. Blissett).	
h, i. Ad. sk.	Accra ($Smith$).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
k, l, Ad.; m. Pull. sk.	Abcokuta ($\hat{H}, Robin$).	F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.].
n. Ad. sk.	River Niger (Dr. Baikie).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

16. Cossypha melanonota.

Cossypha verticalis (non Hartl.), Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859,
p. 42; Heine, J. f. O. 1860,
p. 128; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861,
p. 163.
Bessornis melanonota, Cab. J. f. O. 1875,
p. 255; Reichen. J. f. O. 1877,
p. 30.

Cossyphā melanonota, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1877, p. 477; Bocage, Orn. Angola, ii. p. 552 (1881).

Adult female. Back black, with a slight tinge of grey; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts orange-rufous; wing-coverts black, edged with dark slaty grey; quills black, externally edged with slaty grey, lighter on the primaries; two centre tail-feathers black, the remainder orange-rufous, with a broad black edging to the outer web of the external feather; crown of head white, more or less mottled with black bases to the feathers; base of forehead, lores, sides of crown, feathers round the eye,

and ear-coverts black; cheeks and sides of neck orange, as well as a collar round the hind neck bright orange; remainder of under surface of body bright orange, as well as the under wing-coverts and axillaries; edge of wings ashy grey. Total length 7.8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.8, tail 3.4, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. West Africa, from Gaboon to the Congo.

a. Ad. sk. Fernand Vaz, Gaboon (Marche). M. A. Bouvier. b. ♀ ad. sk. Rio Chiloango, Congo (Lucan & Petit). M. A. Bouvier.

12. CHIMARRHORNIS.

Type. C. leucocephala. Chaimarrhornis, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 C. leucocephala. Chimarrhornis, Anders. Evp. Yun-nan, p. 613, 1878 (nom. emend.).

Range. Afghanistan; Himalayas from Cashmere to Bootan, and extending through Western China to the Ichang Gorge on the Yangtze River.

1. Chimarrhornis leucocephala.

Phoenicura leucocephala, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1830, p. 35; Gould, Cent.

B. Himal, Mts. pl. xxvi. fig. 1 (1832).

Ruticilla leucocephala, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 255; Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 34 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 180 (1846); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 134 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 169 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 296 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 30; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 309 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 221, no. 3174 (1869); Scully, Ibis, 1881, p. 446.

Torrentaria leucocephala, Hodgs, Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres,

pl. 74 (no. 297).

Chæmarrhornis leucocephala, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 143 (1863); Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng. xxxvii. p. 64 (1868); Godwin-Austen, op. cit. xxxviii. p. 106 (1870); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 358; Hume & Henders. Lahore to Yark, p. 214 (1873); Blyth & Wald, B. Burm, p. 101 (1875); Brooks, Str. F. 1875, pp. 226, 240; A. Anders, Str. F. t. c. p. 355; Prjew. in Dawson Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 178 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 173, pl. 24 (1877).

Chimarrhornis leucocephala, J. Anderson, Rep. Zool. Exp. Yun-nan, Aves, p. 614 (1878): Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 79 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 100; Scully, t. c. p. 303; Biddulph,

Ibis, 1881, p. 64; Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 40 (1882).

Adult male. General colour above blue-black; lesser wing-coverts, median and greater-coverts, bastard wing and primary-coverts like the back; quills black, edged with blue-black; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts maroon or chestnut; tail-feathers chestnut. with a broad black band at the tip: crown of head and nape pure white: forehead, lores, eyebrow, sides of the face, ear-coverts, sides

of the neck, cheeks, throat, fore neck, and chest blue-black; breast, abdomen, sides of the body, and flanks maroon: thighs dusky brown; under tail-coverts maroon; under wing-coverts black, lower ones slightly edged with maroon; axillaries black, margined with maroon: quills blackish below, inner edges ashy; "bill black; tarsus vinaceous brown; iris dark brown" (Jerdon); "gape fleshy white; tarsus blackish brown; claws black; iris deep brown " (Scully). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.85, tail 3.1, tarsus 1.2.

Adult female. Like the male.

Hab. Entire Himalayan range from Gilgit, occurring throughout Western China to Kansu, and as far as the Ichang Gorge on the Yangtze river. It also occurs on the Daffa hills, and in Aracan, and extends as far south as the second defile of the Irawady river.

a. of ad. sk. b, c. Ad. sk.	Gilgit, June 11, 1879. Cashmere.	Dr. J. Scully [P.]. E. M. Langworthy, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad.; e. Jun. sk. f. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas (Griffith). N.W. Himalayas.	India Museum, Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will [P.].
g, Ad, sk.	Kangra.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will [P.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
k. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
l. 3 ad. sk.	Second defile of Irawady River, March 5, 1875.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
m. Ad. sk.	Ichang Gorge, Yangtze River.	C. Maries, Esq. [C.].
n. Ad. sk.	Himalayas.	Major-General Hard- wicke [P.].
o. Ad. st.	Himalayas.	J. R. Reeves, Esq. [P.].

13. THAMNOLÆA.

Type. Thannolsea, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8 (1850) T. cinnamomeiventris. Thamnocichla, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 5 (1872) T. ciunamomeiventris.

Range. Confined to Africa.



Wing of Thannolæa albiscapulata, to show attenuation of first primary.

Key to the Species.

- a. With the rump rufous; a white shoulder
 - patch.
 a'. Upper tail-coverts dark chestnut.... cinnamomeiventris, p. 49.
 - b'. Upper tail-coverts blue-black, with chestnut bases albiscapulata, p. 50.

1. Thamnolæa cinnamomeiventris.

Turdus cinnamomeiventris, Lafr. Rev. Zool, 1836, pls. 55, 56. Saxicola rufiventer, Swains. Anim. in Menag. p. 293 (1837); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 106 (1867). Thamnobia ciunamomeiventris, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 185 (1846); Gurney, Ibis, 1868, p. 158; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2996 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 26 (1871); id. ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 232 (1876); Ayres, Ibis, 1879, p. 396; Shelley, Ibis, 1882. p. 251. Thannolæa cinuamomeiventris, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 302 (1850); Gurney, Ibis, 1864, p. 349. Copsychus cinnamomeiventris, pt., Bp. Consp. i. p. 267 (1850). Petrocincla montana, Licht. Nomenel. Av. Berol. p. 26 (1854). Saxicola albiscapulata, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 106 (1867, nec Rüpp.). Thamnobia ptymatura, Gurney, Ibis, 1869, p. 328. Thanmocichla cinnamomeiventris, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 5 (1872).

Adult male. General colour above blue-black; median and lesser wing-coverts white, forming a shoulder-patch; greater series, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black, externally edged with blue-black; rump and upper tail-coverts tawny rufous, the latter deeper chestnut; tail-feathers black; lores, sides of face, throat, and breast blue-black; between the breast and abdomen a line of whitish; abdomen and flanks tawny rufous, thighs black; vent and under tail-coverts deep chestnut, the longer ones black at the end, tipped narrowly with chestnut; under wing-coverts, axillaries, and quills below black; inner edge of quills ashy; "bill and tarsus black; iris dark umber" (T. Ayres). Total length 8.8 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.55, tail 4, tarsus 1.25.

Adult female. Differs from the male in being sooty black above, the rump and upper tail-coverts uniform deep chestnut; wings and tail as in the male, excepting that the female wants the white wingpatch, and has the lesser and median coverts edged with slaty grey; lores and car-coverts blackish; throat and breast dull slaty grey; remainder of under surface deep chestnut; under tail-coverts chestnut, the longer ones black, chestnut down the middle and at the tips; thighs black; axillaries and under wing-coverts dull slaty grey.

Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.35, tail 3.9, tarsus

A male from Kanye has the median wing-coverts tipped with a black edging, and black tips to some of the upper tail-coverts; the band soparating the black breast from the abdomen also is fulvous. Wing 4.45.

A younger female has the forehead and lores washed with ashy, and the sides of the chest and breast washed with brown.

Hab. South-eastern Africa, extending as far north as the Mashoona country.

a, b. ♀ ad. jun. sk. Eland's Post, S.E. Africa, April R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1870 (T. C. Atmore).

c. of ad. sk. Eland's Post, April 9, 1870 (T. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

d. 3 ad. sk. Kanye, Matabele Land (Dr. H. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Exton).

e. of ad. st. South Africa. Sir A. Smith [C.].

2. Thamnolæa albiscapulata.

Saxicola alboscapulata, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. p. 74, pl. 26, fig. 1 (1835); Des Murs in Lefebere's Voy. Abyss. p. 92 (1845).

Thamnobia alboscapulata, Rüpp. Syst. Ucbers. p. 58 (1845); Hengl. Syst. Ucbers. p. 27 (1856); Brehm, Reis. Habesch, p. 292 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2995 (1869).

Thamnolæa alboscapulata, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8, note (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 302 (1850); Heugl. J. f. O. 1862, pp. 286, 294;
 Antin. Cat. descr. Ucc. p. 40 (1864); Heugl. J. f. O. 1869, p. 149; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 367, App. p. cii (1869-71); Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 235 (1870); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 360 (1870); Gurney, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 148; Antin. & Salvad. Viagg. Boyos, p. 95 (1873).

Thannobia cresiogastra, Bp. Comptes Rendus, xxxviii. p. 7 (1854); Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 70 (1857).

Thamnolæa cæsiogastra, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 368 (1869). Thamnobia schimperi, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 212, no. 2998 (1869).

Male. General colour above blue-black; rump chestnut, the lower feathers tipped with black; median and lesser wing-coverts pure white, forming a shoulder-patch; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black, externally edged with blue-black; upper tail-coverts black, with chestnut bases to the feathers; tailfeathers black, washed externally with chestnut at the extreme bases of the feathers; lores, sides of face, sides of neck, throat, and breast blue-black; lower breast, abdomen, sides of body, and flanks chestnut, with a line of yellowish buff separating the breast from the black chest; thighs black, barred with yellowish buff; under tail-coverts black, with chestnut bases to the feathers; under wingcoverts and axillaries blue-black; quills blackish below, inner edge browner. Total length 7.8 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 4.65, tail 3.5. tarsus 1·15.

Female. Like the male in colour, but without the white wing-Total length 7.8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 4.45, tail 3.4. tarsus 1.15.

Young. Blackish brown, the wings and tail as in the adult female, which the bird otherwise resembles; no white shoulder-patch; rump rufous, barred with dusky black; throat and breast dusky blackish, the lower breast and abdomen light chestnut; no buff line between the black and chestnut of the breast. Wing 4.3.

Hab. North-eastern Africa.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. a. 3 ad.; Abyssinia. b. Juv. sk. Purchased. Abyssinia. c. ♀ ad. sk. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. Middle Sooroo, 1500 feet, d. 3 ad. sk. Jan. 2, 1868. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. Senafé, 7500 feet, March 5, e. 2 ad. sk. 1868.Dr. Rüppell [C.]. f. of ad. st. Abyssinia. Abyssinia. Baron Laugier. g. of imm. st.

3. Thamnolæa semirufa.

Saxicola semirufa, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Vög. p. 74, Taf. 25, figs. 1, 2 (1835).

Thamnobia semirufa, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 59, no. 169 (1845); Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 27 (1856); id. J. f. O. 1862, p. 286. Thamnolæa semirufa, Cub. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8 (1850); Heugl. J.

Thannolæa semirufa, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 8 (1850); Heugl. J. f. O. 1869, p. 150; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 308 (1869).

Myrmecocichla quartini, Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 7 (1854).

Saxicola quartini, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 227, no. 3265 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above glossy black; lesser wing-coverts, median and greater coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts black; quills black, with nearly the basal half of the primaries white, forming a conspicuous wing-patch; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers black; lores and sides of face, sides of neck, throat, and breast black; lower breast, abdomen, sides of body, and flanks chestnut; thighs black; under tail-coverts chestnut; under wing-coverts black; axillaries black, with the inner web chestnut; quills blackish below, inner edge ashy, white near the base, forming a large wing-patch. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.5, tail 2.95, tarsus 1.15.

Adult female. Resembles the male in colour (Henglin, 1.c.).

Young. Dusky blackish, the lower back, rump, part of the wing-coverts, and under surface varied with pale fulvous; the base of the primaries (the first one excepted) and of the secondaries whitish; a median stripe on the throat, widening out on the lower throat, bright fulvous; vent and under tail-coverts rufous buff, with narrow dusky shaft-streaks and small bands.

Still younger birds are of a blackish dusky colour, all the feathers margined and varied with a rufescent buff shade; the alar speculum smaller and more obsolete. (*Heuglin*, *l. c.*)

Hab. N.E. Africa.

a. d ad. sk.
b. Imm. sk.
c. Ad. st.
d. Juv. st.

Abyssinia.
Abyssinia.
Abyssinia.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Purchased. Purchased. M. Verreaux. E. 2 52TIMELIID.E.

4. Thamnolæa shelleyi *.

Saxicola shelleyi, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 246 (1877); id. in Oates's Matabele Land, App. p. 307, pl. A (1881); Shelley, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 572.

Thamnobia shellevi, Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 251.

Myrmecocichla leucolæma, Reichenow, Orn. Centralbl. 1880, p. 181.

Male. General colour above glossy black; median and lesser wing-coverts white; greater and primary-coverts white, edged at the tip with black; bastard wing black; quills and tail-feathers black; crown of head and nape white; sides of face and entire under surface of body glossy black; under wing-coverts and axillaries black; quills blackish below, inner edge lighter; "bill and tarsus black; iris dark hazel" (F. Oates). Total length 7:3 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 4.15, tail 3.15, tarsus 1.15.

Adult female. Browner than the male; wing with the same white patch, but the greater coverts and the primary-coverts more broadly tipped with black; head coloured like rest of upper surface, but the throat, cheeks, and fore neck white; sides of neck white, mottled with black tips to the feathers; feathers of fore neck also black, tipped with white. Total length 6.8 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.95, tail 2·65, tarsus 1·15.

In both sexes the "iris is dusky; bill, tarsi, and feet black" (T. Ayres).

Hab. Southern Eastern Africa below the Zambesi, extending into Central Africa.

Victoria Falls, Zambesi. a, b. ♂♀ad, sk. Purchased. (Types of species.) c. ♀ ad. sk. C. G. and W. Oates, Near Sibanane, Dec. 8, 1874 Esqrs. [P.]. (Frank Oates). d, & ad, sk. Ramaqueban river, June 24 C. G. and W. Oates, Esqrs. [P.]. (F, O).

* Dr. Reichenow (J. f. O. 1882, p. 212) in writing about a series of Black Chat-Thrushes sent by Dr. Böhm from the country below Lake Tanganyika, suggests that T. shelleyi and T. arnotti are members of one and the same species, the oldest name for which is Thumuolaa nigra (Vieillot), founded on Levaillant's plate. The latter has always been held to be unrecognizable; nor have I myself ever seen any birds agreeing with it. Not having examined the specimens which are in the Berlin Museum, I can only give Dr. Reichenow's opinion, which, if correct, will add the following synonymy to the species:--

Le Traquet Commandeur, Levaill, Ois. d'Afr. iv. p. 114, pl. 189 (1805); Sundev. Krit. om Levaill. p. 37 (1857).

CEnanthe nigra, Vicill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxi. p. 431 (1818). Sylvia nigra, Bonn. et Vieill. Enc. Meth. ii. p. 489 (1823).

Saxicola nigra, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 179 (1846).

Myrmecocichla nigra, Bp. Consp. i. p. 302 (1850).

Dr. Reichenow further considers the species from "Æquatorial West Africa" distinct from the eastern bird which I name T. shelleyi; and he names it Myrmecocichla levaillantii (with 'Le Traquet Commandeur' of Levaillant as a synonym). I must confess that in the absence of a good series of specimens I am unable to make out the difference between the eastern and western birds: but I would remark that the name of Sylvia nigra of Vieillot is founded on the "Traquet Commandeur" of Levaillant, and that therefore, if the latter is really a distinct species, it would bear the name of Thannolan nigra in preference to that of T. levaillantii.

5. Thamnolæa arnotti.

Saxicola arnotti, Tristram, Ibis, 1869, p. 206, pl. vi.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 225, no. 3234 (1869); Bocaye, Jorn. Acad. Lisb. 1870, p. 340; Blanf. & Dresser, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 233; Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 269 (1876); Bocaye, Orn. Angola, p. 269 (1877).

Adult [female]. Entirely glossy black above and below, with the exception of the wing-coverts, which form a conspicuous white patch, the lesser and median series being pure white, some of the latter tipped with black, and the greater inner coverts of the series white at the base; in front of the eye a few white feathers *; quills dusky below, browner along the edge of the inner web; "iris chestnut" (Anchieta). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.85, tail 2.35, tarsus 1.25.

Professor Barboza du Bocage describes as an adult male a bird exactly like the above, but having a pronounced superciliary streak from the base of the bill to behind the eye. This is like the type figured in the 'Ibis' (l. c.), which has the eyebrow extended to the end of the ear-coverts, and some of the feathers of the crown spotted with white, from which it would appear that one sex at least, at some time of its life, gets a pure white head.

Hab. South-western Africa.

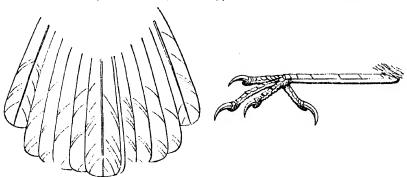
 $a. \lceil \mathcal{Q} \rceil$ ad. sk.

Benguela (Monteiro).

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

14. THAMNOBIA.

Туре.



Wing and foot of Thamnobia fulicata.

Range. Indian Peninsula and Ceylon.

* In the 'Birds of South Africa' (l. e.), I have by some mistake described this specimen as having a "white line in front of the eye." This seems to me to be too strong an expression, and I cannot understand how it came to be inserted, as there are only the faintest indications of white loral plumes.

Str. F. 1879, p. 99.

Key to the Species.

a. Underneath glossy blue-black; under tail-coverts chestnut; a white shoulder-patch.	
a'. Upper surface glossy blue-black	fulicata &, p. 54.
b'. Upper surface brownb. Underneath brown; no white shoulder-patch.	cambaiensis 3, p. 56.
c'. Darker brown; upper tail-coverts blue- black	fulicata ♀, p. 54.
d'. Lighter brown; upper tail-coverts like the back	cambaiensis ♀, p. 56.

1. Thamnobia fulicata.

Le Traquet des Philippines, Briss. Orn. iii. p. 444, pl. xxxiii. fig. 2 (1760); Buff. Pl. Enl. vi. pl. 185. fig. 1.

Motacilla fulicata, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 366 (1766, ex Briss.).

Le Traquet à queue striée, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iv. p. 111, pl. 188, fig. 1 * (1805); Sunder. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 45 (1857).

Œhanthe fulicata, Vivill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxi. p. 435 (1818).

Œhanthe ptygmatura, Vivill. t. c. p. 436 (1818, ex Levaill.).

Thannobia rufiventer, Swains. Faun. Bor.-Amer., Birds, p. 489 (1831, ex Levaill.).

Ixos fulicatus, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89.

Thannobia fulicata, Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 264 (1839); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 185 (1845); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 139 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 165 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 298 (1850); Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) xii. p. 266 (1853); Burgess, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 142; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 281 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 121 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2988 (1869); Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 454; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 307 (1873); Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 459; Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 406; id. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii, p. 55; Ball, t. c. p. 216; Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 440 (1879); Hume,

Adult male. General colour above glossy blue-black, with a large white wing-spot formed by the lesser wing-coverts; the median and greater ones white, blue-black at tip; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills brown, externally edged with blue-black like the back; tail-feathers black with margins of blue-black; lores, sides of face, and under surface of body glossy blue-black; lower abdomen and under tail-coverts bright chestnut; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills ashy brown below, their inner edges lighter; "bill, legs, and feet black; iris brown" (Legge). Total length 6.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.7, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.

Adult female. Different from the male. General colour above dusky brown, more sooty on the back and rump, and lighter brown on the head and mantle; lesser wing-coverts rather more ashy brown than the back; bastard wing, median, greater, and primary-coverts

dusky brown, externally edged with ashy brown; quills dusky brown, externally edged with lighter brown, the secondaries with an obscure blue gloss; upper tail-coverts glossy blue-black; tail-feathers black, edged with blue-black; lores dusky, surmounted by a thin line of fulvous; feathers round the eye fulvous; ear-coverts reddish brown, with fulvous shaft-streaks; cheeks and under surface of body ashy brown, darker on the abdomen, sides of body, and flanks; thighs light brown; under tail-coverts chestnut; under wing-coverts and axillaries dull brown with an obscure blue gloss; quills ashy brown below, inner edges lighter. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.75, tail 2.65, tarsus 0.95.

This species seems to have a winter plumage, as specimens often have the black feathers of the upper surface edged with brown, which gives a browner aspect to the upper parts. These birds may belong, on the other hand, to the intermediate race, between this

species and T. cambaiensis, mentioned by Mr. Hume.

Young. Entirely sooty brown above and below, with lighter brown margins to the feathers; wing-coverts sooty brown, with reddish-brown edgings; upper tail-coverts black; quills and tail black, the latter glossy; under tail-coverts ferruginous.

Hab. Central and Southern India and Ceylon.

a, b. J, c. Q ad. sk. d, e. J Q ad. sk. f, y. J Q ad. sk. h. J ad. sk. i. J imm.; k. Juv. sk. Decean (Burgess). Decean (Sykes). S. India. Kamptee, C. India. Ceylon (Thwaites). Gould Collection. India Museum.

Dr. B. Hinde [P.]. Hugh Cuming, Esq.

Thamnobia cambaiensis.

Sylvia cambaiensis, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 554 (1790).

Motacilla fulicata (non Linn.), Tickell, J. A. S. Beng. ii. p. 577 (1833).

Saxicoloides erythrurus, Less. 1837, teste Gray.

Cinnyricinclus melasoma, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 272.

Thamnobia scapularis, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Hirt. Mus., Passeres, pl. 94 (no. 213); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Thannobia fulicata (non Linn.), Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 70 (1846).

Thannobia cambaiensis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi, p. 130 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 165 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 298 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 283 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 122 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 444; Pelz. Ibis, 1868, p. 310; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2989 (1869); Blanf. J. A. S. Beng. xl. p. 273 (1871); Hayes Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 410; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 309 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, p. 182; Adam, t. e. p. 379; Blanf. Ibis, 1873, p. 301; Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 412, 1875, p. 206; Buller, Str. F. 1875, p. 474; Hume, t. e. p. 474; Ball, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 216; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 99; Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 66.

Anthreptes melasoma, Bp. Consp. i. p. 409 (1850); Hartl. J. f. O.

1854, p. 14.

Nectarinia melasoma, Von Müll. J. f. O. 1855, p. 193.

Arachnothera melasoma, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 113, no. 1400 (1869).

Male. General colour above earthy-brown, darker on the lower back and rump: lesser, median, and greater wing-coverts white, forming a large wing-patch; the outer coverts of all three series black, edged with blue-black, and the white inner and greater coverts tipped with blue-black; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills brown, edged with lighter brown, and with an obscure blue shade on the secondaries; upper tail-coverts glossy blue-black; lores blue-black, as well as the feathers just above the eye; sides of face, ear-coverts, and under surface of body glossy blue-black, a slight hoary shade above the lores forming a narrow pale line which is scarcely perceptible; lower abdomen and under tail-coverts bright chestnut; thighs brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills brown below, with the inner edges ashy. Total length 5·2 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·75, tail 2·5, tarsus 1.

Female. General colour above light earthy-brown, a little lighter on the head and back; lesser, median, greater, and primary wing-coverts and bastard wing more ashy than the back and with dusky shaft-streaks; quills brown, externally lighter brown; secondaries much darker; upper tail-coverts more dusky brown than the back; tail-feathers blackish brown, with somewhat of a greenish shade; lores and feathers round the eye buffy whitish; ear-coverts palo rufous-brown, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of the body pale ashy brown, the throat being paler and more fulvescent; under tail-coverts chestnut; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy brown; quills light ashy below, inner edges pale rufescent. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.55, tail 2.5,

tarsus 1.

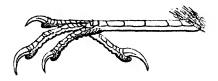
Hab. From Central India, northwards throughout the plains of India and the Lower Himalayas.

a. ♂ ad. sk. b, c. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Afghanistan (<i>Griffith</i>). N.W. Himalayas.	India Museum. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
🥰 ♀ ad. sk.	Kangra.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
e. ♂ ad. sk. f. ♂ ad. sk. g. ♂ ad. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk. i, k. ♂, l. ♀ ad. sk. m, n. ♂ ad. sk. o. ♀ ad. sk.	Lucknow. Saugor (Hooper). Kamptee. Maunbhoom (Beavan). Behar. Nepal. Himalayas.	Colonel Way [P.]. India Museum. Dr. B. Hinde [P.]. Gould Collection. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Gould Collection.

15. ALETHE.

Alethe, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 43 A. castanea.

Range. Confined to Western Africa.



Foot of Alethe castanea.

Key to the Species.

a. No streaks on throat

w. 110 Ettems on thout.	
a'. Crown tawny: ear-coverts and eyebrow grev.	
a". No white tips to tail-feathers	castanea, p. 57.
b". Outer tail-feathers broadly tipped with	
white	diademata, p. 58.
b'. Crown grey like sides of head and contrasting	/ •
with chestnut back	castanonota, p. 59.
b. Throat white, streaked with black	

1. Alethe castanea.

Napothera castanea, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1856, p. 158; Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 73 (1857); Reichen. J. f. O. 1875, p. 29, 1877, p. 24.

Alethe castanea, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 43; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 162; Du Chaillu, Equat. Afr. p. 273 (1861); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4781 (1869); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 607.

Adult. General colour above light chestnut, a little clearer on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and primaries dusky brown, externally margined with chestnut, the inner secondaries almost entirely chestnut; tail-feathers dark brown, slightly edged with chestnut; erown of head chestnut, rather duller than the back, and bright orange-rufous in the centre of the crown; base of forehead dusky; lores, feathers round the eye, eyebrow, sides of face, and car-coverts ashy grey; checks also light ashy grey; remainder of under surface of body pure white, with faint remains of narrow ashy margins to the feathers of the throat and fore neck; the sides of the breast and flanks ashy grey; thighs light ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, with the edge of the wing grey; quills light ashy brown below, paler ashy along the edge of the inner web. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.75, tail 3, tarsus 1.

The bird described is from the Camaroons. The adult specimen from Gaboon differs only in having the ear-coverts washed with brown, and in having the axillaries and under wing-coverts ashy grey edged with white, whoreas in the Camaroons bird they are entirely white.

Hub. The forest-region of the wost coast of Africa from Camaroons to Gaboon.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Juv. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
Gaboon (DuChaillu).
Gaboon (DuChaillu).
Camaroons Mountains, Feb.
1, 1871 (A. Crossley).
Camaroons Mountains, Feb.
20, 1871 (A. Crossley).
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

2. Alethe diademata.

Bessonornis diademata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 302 (1850, ex Tenon. MSS. in Mus. Lugd.); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3878 (1869).
Cossypha diademata, Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, p. 360; id. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 78 (1857).

Alethe maculicauda, Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 162; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4782 (1869); Sharpe, His, 1870, p. 474; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 607; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 20 (1871); Ussher, Ibis, 1874, p. 57.

Adult. Above rufescent olive-brown; wing-coverts like the back, excepting the outermost of the lesser series, which are ashy grey near the edge of the wing, the greater series rather darker reddish brown; quills dark sepia-brown, externally rufous-brown; tail-feathers black, the outermost one white near the end of the inner web, the next two feathers white at the ends, with a narrow edging of black at the tip; crown of head chestnut, with the middle of it orange-rufous; base of forehead and lores dusky ashy; evebrow, sides of face, and ear-coverts ashy grey, the latter washed with brown; cheeks white, mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; under surface of body white, with slight indications of ashy cross markings on the tips of the feathers of the fore neck and chest; sides of body and flanks ashy grey; axillaries and under wing-coverts ashy grey, edged with white; quills dusky brown below, rather more ashy on the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.4, tail 2.85, tarsus 1.

Young. Mottled above with round spots of rufous buff, the feathers broadly edged with black; head similarly coloured but more streaked; lores, feathers round the eye, and cyclid orange-rufous; throat and abdomen white; fore neck and chest, as well as sides of body, light orange-rufous, mottled with blackish edgings to the feathers.

Hab. Confined to the forest-country of the Gold Coast.

a. Ad. sk.

Ashantee.

b, c. Ad., d. Juv. sk.

e, f. Juv. sk.

Denkera.

W. Africa.

J. Gould, Esq. (Type of A. maculicauda.)

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

Purchased.

3. Alethe castanonota. (Plate II.)

Alethe castauonota, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 20 (1871); id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 607; id. Ibis, 1872, p. 68.

Adult (type of species). General colour above bright chestnutrufous, the wing-coverts like the back, but a little duller; bastard wing and primary-coverts sepia-brown; quills light sepia-brown, primaries externally with a narrow rufous margin, broader on the secondaries, the innermost of which are dull rufous-brown; tail-feathers dark brown, washed with rufous on their outer webs; head slightly crested, dark ash-colour; lores and feathers in front of the eye dusky blackish, relieved by a narrow line of dull white which extends from the base of the nostril to above the eye; car-coverts rufescent brown; cheeks dull ashy; under surface of body creamy buff, becoming whiter on the throat; sides of the chest ashy grey; under wing-coverts like the breast; axillaries tinged with sulphur; quills light brown below, buffy white, changing to rufous on the edge of the inner webs. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.6, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.9.

Founy. Differs from the adult in being mottled. The back deep orange-chestnut, with blackish edges to the feathers; head dusky black, streaked with rufous; lores, cyebrow, and sides of face rufous, streaked with dusky edges to the feathers; throat and breast orange-rufous, mottled with blackish edges to the feathers; rest of under surface creamy white; wings and tail as in adult, except that the wing-coverts are mottled and coloured like the back; bill horn-brown, with the lower mandible and the edges of the upper mandible yellow.

Hab. The forest-region of the west coast of Africa, where it ranges from Sierra Leone to the Gold Coast.

a. Ad. sk. Sierra Leone, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. b. Ad. sk. Fantce (Governor Ussher). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

c. Ad. sk. Fantee (Governor Ussher).
d. Ad. sk. Denkera.

(Type of species.)
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

d. Ad. sk. Denkera, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P. e. Juv. sk. Fantee (Aubim). R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

4. Alethe striaticollis.

Alethe striaticellis, *Hartl. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 36; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 319, no. 4783 (1869).

Above olive-brown, the rump and upper tail-coverts pale rufous; tail and wings brown; sides of head dull ashy; throat white streaked with blackish; breast and abdomen pale rufous, the under wing-coverts uniform; tail uniform olive, dusky; upper mandible dusky, lower one whitish; feet leaden grey. Total length 6"3", bill $7_2^{1"}$, wing 2"9", tail 2"9", tarsus 9_2^{1} ". (Hartlaub, l.c.)

Hab. Gaboon.

This species, with the wing and tail equal in length, seems hardly to belong to the genus Alethe. I have never seen a specimen.

16. COPSYCHUS.

Range. Seychelles Archipelago: India and Ceylon, extending throughout the Burmeso countries and Southern China, as well as over the whole Indo-Malayan subregion.

	Key to the Species.		
	Males,		
a.	Tail-feathers all black.		
	a'. Smaller: belly white mindanensis, p. 60.		
	b'. Larger: belly glossy black like the back seychellarum, p. 61.		
b.	Outer tail-feathers white saularis, p. 61.		
	c'. Belly white.		
	a". Under wing-coverts white: a. saularis, p. 61.		
	b". Under wing-coverts white, with broad		
	black bases		
	d'. Belly black γ. amœnus, p. 63.		
	Females.		
a.	Tail-feathers black mindanensis, p. 60.		
	1 1 1 1 1 1		
ο.	Outer tail-feathers white		
	a". Under wing-coverts and axillaries white,		
	sides faintly fulvescent: a. saularis, p. 62.		
	b". Under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy		
	blackish edged with white: β. musicus, p. 63.		
	c". Under wing-coverts fulvous brown like		
	flanks, and edged with white: andamanensis, p. 62.		
	b'. Belly ash-grey like the throat: amanus, p. 63.		
	a . won't mon from the end entouse , tententing he do.		

1. Copsychus mindanensis.

Le Merle de Mindanao, Daubent. Pl. Enl. 627. fig. 1; Montb. H. N. Ois, iii. p. 387.

Turdus mindanensis, Gm. S. N. i. p. 283 (ex Montb.).

Copsychus mindanensis, Sund. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 36; v. Martens, J. f. O. 1866, p. 10; Walden & Layard, Ibis, 1872, p. 102; Walden, Tr. Z. S. ix, p. 194, pl. xxxiii. fig. 1 (1875); Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc., new ser., Zool. i. p. 352 (1877); Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 696, 761, 828, 1878, pp. 285, 342, 949, 1879, p. 72; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 656 (1881).

Adult. General colour glossy purplish black, as well as the entire throat and breast; rest of under surface of body, and under tail-coverts pure white; under wing-coverts purplish black; scapulars and wing-coverts purplish black, the outermost of the latter narrowly edged with purple; the rest of the wing-coverts pure white, forming a large patch on the wing; quills black, slightly glossed with purple, two of the inner secondaries externally white, forming a longitudinal streak down the wing; tail entirely black; bill, legs,

and claws black; iris chocolate (A. Everett). Total length 7.6 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.7, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.1.

Female. Dull greyish above, with a slight purplish-blue gloss, the wings as in the male; throat and breast clear grey; rest of under surface of body white, the flanks and under tail-coverts brownish fulvous; tail entirely black. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.3, tail 3.55, tarsus 1.

Hab. Philippine archipelago.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Philippine Islands.
 b. ♀ ad. sk. Philippine Islands (Cuming).
 Eyron Collection.

c. Q ad. sk. Monte Alban, Luzon, March Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.]

d. Ad. st. Philippine Islands.

Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.].

2. Copsychus seychellarum.

Copsychus seychellarum, A. Newton, His, 1865, p. 332, pl. 8; E. Newton, His, 1867, pp. 337, 352; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 266, n. 3898 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 28 (1871); Hartl. Vög. Maday, p. 132 (1877).

Adult male. Everywhere glossy purplish black, with a large white patch on the wing, embracing the least, median, and greater coverts, the innermost of the latter being blackish on inner web; bill and feet black. Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 4.9, tail 4.7, tarsus 1.55.

Hab. Seychelles: Praslin, Ladigue, Marianne, Aride, Ile aux Frégates.

a. ♂ ad. sk.

Seychelles.

Edward Newton, Esq. [P.].

3. Copsychus saularis.

Dial Bird, Albin, Birds, iii. pl. 17 (1740). Little Indian Pye, Edwards, Nat. Hist. Birds, iv. pl. 181 (1751).

Gracula saularis, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 165 (1766). Le Cadran, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. p. 50, pl. 109 (1800); Sundev.

Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 36 (1857). Turdus amœnus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 147 (1820).

Lanius musicus, Raffi. t. c. p. 307 (1820).

Copsychus saularis, Wagler, Syst. Ac., note to genus Gracula (1827);
Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 889 (1842); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 177
(1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 166 (1849); Bp. Consp.
i. p. 267 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 275
(1854); Blyth, Ibis, 1859, p. 465; Swinh. Ibis, 1860, p. 54;
Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 186; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 114 (1863); Swinh.
Ibis, 1863, p. 33; Schomb. Ibis, 1864, p. 62; Blyth, Ibis, 1866,
p. 220, & 1867, pp. 11, 304; Beavan, t. c. pp. 327, 443; Gould, B. Asia,
part xviii. (1868); Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng. xxxvii. p. 40 (1868);
King, t. c. p. 215; Ielz. Ibis, 1868, p. 308; Gray, Hand-l. B. i.
p. 265, no. 3884 (1869); Brooks, Ibis, 1869, p. 52; Blanf. J. A. S.
Beng. xl. p. 273 (1871); Swinh. Ibis, 1870, pp. 80, 343; id. P. Z. S.
1871, p. 359; Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 453; Lloyd, Ibis, 1873,
p. 411; Cock & Marsh. Str. F. 1873, p. 328; Adam, t. c. p. 379;
Ball, t. c. p. 73; Wald. Ibis, 1873, p. 307; Ball, Str. F. 1874,
p. 379; Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 303 (1874); id. Str. F.

1874, p. 230; Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 133; Brooks, t. c. p. 238; Butler, t. c. p. 474; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 259; Armstr. t. c. p. 327; Hume, t. c. pp. 415, 458; Inglis, Str. F. 1877, p. 35; Oates, t. c. p. 157; Butler, t. c. pp. 228, 322; Fairb. t. c. p. 406; Anders. Zool. Exped. West Yun-nan, Aves, p. 613 (1878); David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 174 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 332; Davison & Wend. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 83; Ball, t. c. p. 216; Cripps, t. c. p. 282; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 99; Scully, t. c. p. 300; Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 433 (1879); Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 66; Butler, t. c. p. 404; id. List B. Sindh etc. p. 31 (1879); id. List B. S. Bomb. Pres. p. 47 (1880); Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 184. Turdus saularis, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 87.

Gryllivora saularis, Swains. Zool. Illustr. ii. pl. 61.

Dahila docilis, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 186 (1836); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 70. figs. 1, 2 (nos. 439, 440), pl. 71. figs. 2, 3 (ad. juv.).

Gryllivora intermedia, Swains. Anim. in Menag. p. 29 (1837); Jerd.

Madr. Journ. x. p. 263 (1839).

Gryllivora magnirostra, Swains. t. c. p. 291 (1837).

Gryllivora brevirostra, Swains. t.c. p. 292 (1837). Gryllivora rosea, Swains. t.c. p. 342.

Kittocincla melanoleuca, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 354.

Polypeira docilis, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 28 (1841).

Copsychus mindanensis (non Gm.), Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 139 (1843); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 166 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 267 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 278 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part xvii. (1857); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 186; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3886 (1869); Wald. Ibis, 1871, p. 174; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 459; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 254 (1874).

Copsychus pluto, Bp. Consp. i. p. 267 (ex Temm. MS.); Schater,

P. Z. S. 1861, p. 186.

Copsychus amoenus, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 279 (1854); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 186, & 1863, p. 216; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3885 (1869); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 265 (1874); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 106; id. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 340; id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 798; Nichols, Ibis, 1881, p. 149.

Copsychus ceylonensis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 186; Gray, Hand-l.

B. i. p. 266, no. 3889 (1869).

Copsychus musicus, Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 203; Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 302; Hume & Davis. Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 333; Nichols, Ibis, 1879, p. 169; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 99; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 515. Copsychus andamanensis, Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 231.

Copsychus problematicus, Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 36, & 1877, p. 12.

Adult male (Behar; Hodgson). Above glossy blue-black, as well as throat and breast; remainder of under surface pure white, the sides of the body somewhat washed with grey; thighs mottled with black bases to the feathers; under wing-coverts white, the edge of the wing black; wing black, all the outermost coverts pure white, forming a lengthened patch which extends down the secondaries, several of which are externally white; four centre tail-feathers black, the next white excepting a margin of brown on the inner web, the rest white; bill and legs black; iris brown. Total length 7.3 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.8, tail 3.4, tarsus 1.2.

Adult female (Kattiawar; Lloyd). Dark grey where the male is

black, with a slight gloss on the upper surface; throat and chest dark grey, with no perceptible gloss; rest of under surface white, with a slight brownish tinge on the sides of the body; wings as in the male, but rather browner; four centre tail-feathers dark brown, the next one on each side brown with an oblique portion white, occupying the greater part of the outer web and extending onto the inner one towards the tip, the next feather on each side brown only at the extreme base, the two outermost entirely white. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.8, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.05.

Young. Much browner and more dingy than the adults, the rnmp-feathers indistinctly, the primaries clearly margined with rusty brown; the white of the wing-coverts more circumscribed than in the adults, and many of the coverts with dusky cross lines, the brown external ones spotted with rusty; feathers of the throat

pale rusty buff, with dusky-grey margins.

The following is a description of typical C. musicus:—

Adult male. Glossy purplish black above, including the throat and breast; rest of under surface pure white, the flanks greyish; under wing-coverts purplish black, with narrow margins of white to the greater series; wings black, with the coverts white, forming a large patch extending down the wing, some of the median secondaries being externally white; six centre tail-feathers black, the rest white with the base of the inner web blackish, increasing in extent towards the centre of the tail; bill and feet black; iris chocolate. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.1, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.3.

Adult female. Blackish grey, with a slight gloss; the throat and breast dark grey; rest of under surface white, the flanks brownish;

tail as in the male.

A description of typical C. amanus is here added:—

Adult male (East Java; Wallace), General colour glossy blueblack above as well as below, the flanks slightly greyish and the vent and under tail-coverts whitish, more or less mottled with black; wing black, with the usual white shoulder-patch and streak down the secondaries; six centre tail-feathers black, the three outermost pure white with a small spot of black at the extreme base of the inner web. Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 4.15, tail 4.4. tarsus 1.2.

Adult female (East Java; Wallace). Much duller than the male above; underneath entirely cinercous; wing as in the male; tail with six centre feathers black, the rest white with a basal spot of black on the inner web, extending a long way up the latter on the third feather. Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.75, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.2.

The geographical distribution of the Dhayal birds is of great interest; and so gradual is the transition of one supposed species to the other, and so uncertain are the characters for their specific separation, that I have deemed it best to recognize but a single actual species, though at the same time giving an idea of the races in the list of specimens.

Roughly speaking, the Indian Dhayal bird may be distinguished

from the Indo-Malayan bird by its pure white axillaries, and by its generally having three outside tail-feathers white and the fourth for a great extent white also. In the Indo-Malayan Dhával the axillaries have very conspicuous blackish bases, so that in most the prevailing colour of the axillaries is black with a broad white margin; the two outer tail-feathers are white, the third has a broad black basal mark on the inner web, while the fourth has only a white patch at the tip. These markings are not sufficiently constant, however, to render identification always an absolute certainty, though the axillaries are, as a rule, easily recognizable in the two In the Indo-Malayan birds the females are darker as regards the throat and chest, and there is a more decided rufous tinge on the flanks. The females of the Indian birds, however, vary somewhat in tint, those from the Himalayas being paler, while Southern-Indian skins, and Ceylonese ones also, are appreciably darker and approach Malayan examples in colour.

The range of the true *C. saularis* extends all over India and Ceylon eastwards to Assam and as far south as Pegu. I have only seen one female bird in poor condition from Tenasserim, and cannot say whether it is *C. saularis*, which descends to Tenasserim, or *C. musicus*, which comes up there from the Malayan peninsula. The latter species is the Dháyal of Siam and Cochin China, whence it extends down the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra and Java, and also reaches Borneo. In the two last-named islands it meets the black *C. amænus*; and specimens are in the Museum which appear to me to be un-

doubted hybrids between the two forms.

a. Copsychus saularis.

Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon. a. d ad. sk. b. o ad. sk. Travancore. $c, d, e, \delta, f, \varphi$ Madras. ad. sk. $g, h. \ \beta \$ ad. sk. $i, k. \ \beta \$ ad. sk. Deccan (Sykes). Khandeish. 1. 2 ad. sk. Sursye, Kattiawar, April 16, 1871. Kamptee, C. India. Saugor (W. T. Hooper). m, n. o ad. sk. o, p. of ad. sk. N.W. Himalayas. $q. \mathcal{J}$, $r, s. \mathcal{Q}$ ad.; t. Juv. sk. u, r. 3 ⊋ad. sk. Kumaon (Strachey). w, x, β, y, φ Nepal. ad.; z,a'. Juv. b', c'. 3 ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). d'. 3 ad. sk. Darjiling (Jerdon). e'. Juv. sk. Darjiling (Eccles). f'. & ad. sk. Behar. Deyra Doon. g'. Q ad. sk. h'. 2 ad. sk. Assam (McClelland). Nazeerah, Upper Assam i'. 9 ad. sk. (Dr. Reid).

India Museum.
India Museum.
Major Hayes Lloyd [P.].
Dr. B. Hinde [P.].
India Museum.
Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
[P.].
India Museum.
B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
India Museum.
C. Bygrave Wharton, Esq.
[P.].

F.D.Godman and O.Salvin,

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

F.D.Godman and O.Salvin,

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

Esqrs. [P.].

Esqrs. [P].

India Museum.

Mr. E. Boate $\lceil C. \rceil$.

Rev. H. H. Baber [P.].

India Museum.

k'. Q ad. sk.	Burmah.	India Museum.
k'. ♀ ad. sk. l', m'. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Lower Pegu, Dec. 1877.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
n'. d ad. sk.	Lower Pegu, Jan. 1878.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
o'. & ad. sk.	Lower Pegu, Apr. 1879.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
p'. Juv. sk.	Lower Pegu, Mar. 1879.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
a'. A ad. sk.	China.	Mr. Fortune [C.].
q', o ad. sk. r'. o ad. sk.	Fokien, China.	Gould Collection.
s',t'. ♂ Q ad. sk.		F.D.Godman and O.Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
u', v' . $\mathcal{J} \supseteq \mathrm{ad. st.}$	India.	Sir A. Smith.
•		

r' . σ ad. sk.	Fokien, China.	Gould Collection.	
$s',t'. \ \mathcal{S} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathrm{ad. sk.}$	Amoy, China, Apr. 1861	F.D.Godman and O.Salvin,	
	(R. Swinhoe).	Esqrs. [P.].	
u', v' . $\mathcal{S} \supseteq \mathrm{ad. st}$. India.	Sir Λ . Smith.	
	β. Copsychus music	cus.	
a. 2 ad. sk.	S. Andamans, April 17, 1873 (R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].	
$b, c, \beta $ 2 ad. sk.	Siam (Schomburgk).	Gould Collection.	
d. d, e, f, g. Q ad. sk.	Saigon, Cochin China.	M. E. Pierre [P.].	
$h, i. \ \beta \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].	
$k, l. \circ ad. sk.$	Malacca.	W. Harvey, Esq. [P.].	
m, n. J ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.	
o, p. & Q ad.; q. Juv. sk.	Penang (Cantor).	India Museum.	
r, s . $\beta \circ \alpha$ ad. sk.	Singapore.	Gould Collection.	
t, u, v. o ad. sk.	W. Java (E. C. Buxton).	F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.].	
w, x, y, z. Q ad. sk.	W. Java (E. C. Bucton).	F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.].	
a'. & ad. sk.	W. Java.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].	
b', c'. ♂♀ ad.	Java (Lautier).	F.D.Godman andO.Salvin,	
sk.	,	Esqrs. [P.].	
d'. d ad. sk.	Sibu, Sarawak.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.]. (Type of C. problematicus.)	
e'. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarawak.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].	
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bintulu, W. Borneo.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].	
g'. ♀ ad. sk.	Borneo.	Rajah Brooke [P.].	
? Hybrids between C. musicus and C. amanus.			

a, b. \(\phi \) ad. sk. c, d. \(\delta \), e. \(\phi \)	Java (Horsfield). W. Java (E. C. Buxton).	India Museum. F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.].
ad. sk. f, g, h, i . Juv. sk. k, l . $\delta \circ s$ k.	W. Java (E. C. Buxton). Labuan (II. Low).	F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

γ. Copsychus amænus.

a. of ad., b, c, d.	Java (Horsfield).	India Museum. (Types of
$ \mathcal{Q} $ ad. sk. $e, f. \mathcal{O} \mathcal{Q}$ ad. sk.	E. Java.	Turdus amænus, Horsf.) A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
e, f. o ♀ ad. sk. g. ♀ ad. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk. i. ♀ ad. sk.	Borneo. Labuan (<i>Low</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Labuan.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
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k, l. d Q ad. sk.m. ♀ imm.; n. Pull. sk. o. & ad. sk.

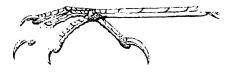
p. J imm. sk.

Labuan. Labuan. Banjermassing. Bali.

Governor Ussher [C.]. Governor Ussher [C.]. J. Motley, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

17. GERVAISIA.

Gervaisia, Bp. Comptes Rendus, xxxviii. p. 6 (1854). . G. albispecularis.



Foot of Gervaisia.

Range. Confined to Madagascar.

Key to the Species.

a. Throat black like upper surface.

a'. Tail entirely black...... albospecularis 3, p. 66.

b'. Tail-feathers white at end; outer feather

..... pica &, p. 67.

b. Throat grey; upper surface brown.

c'. Tail blackish albospecularis ♀, p. 67.

d'. Tail tipped with white; outer feather white..... pica \mathfrak{P} , p. 68.

Gervaisia albospecularis.

Turdus albospecularis, Eyd. et Gerv. Mag. de Zool. 1835, pls. 64, 65; iid. Voy. Favorite, v. Zool. part ii. p. 35, pls. xii., xiii. (1839).

Le Merle noir, Sganzin, Mem. Soc. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Strasb. 1840,

Saxicola albospecularis, Verr. Cat. Rivoli Coll. p. 14 (1846).

Thamnobia albospecularis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 185 (1846); Rp. Consp.

i. p. 298 (1850).

Gervaisia albospecularis, Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 6 (1854); Hartl. Orn. Madag. p. 39 (1861); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 304; E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 345, pl. 13. fig. 4; Verr. in Vinson, Voy. Madag. Ann. B. p. 2 (1865); Schlegel, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 422; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 28 (1871); Bartlett, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 66.

Copsychus pica juv., Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 866 (err.). Copsychus albospecularis, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 358; Schl. & Poll. Faune Madag., Ois. p. 96; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 266, no. 3897 (1869); Hartl. Vöy. Madag. p. 134 (1877).

Copsychus albospecularis typicus, Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Nat. Madag., Oiseaux, p. 303, pls. cxxxv., cxxxvi. (1881).

Adult male. Entirely blue-black above and below, quills a little browner; a large white wing-patch, formed of the inner coverts of all three series, the adjoining coverts black externally, white on the inner web; thighs and under tail-coverts barred with white; under wing-coverts white, all except the lower outer greater coverts and edge of wing; axillaries blue-black, edged with white; "feet grey; iris brown" (Grandidier). Total length 6.4 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.9, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.

Female. General colour above brown, more ashy on the hind neek and mantle; the lower back and rump more chocolate-brown, deeper on the upper tail-coverts; lesser wing-coverts ashy; median, greater, primary wing-coverts, and bastard wing dusky brown, edged with brown like the back; all the inner wing-coverts white. forming a large wing-patch; quills brown, the primaries externally reddish brown, secondaries dark brown, with a whitish mark along the outer web of some of the middle feathers, forming a narrow line; tail-feathers blackish brown, washed externally with chocolate-brown; crown of head brown; lores buff; car coverts brown. with obscure whitish shaft-lines; cheeks, sides of neck, and a line above the ear-coverts bluish ashy; throat bluish ashy, the chin fulvescent; fore neck, breast, sides of body, and flanks fulvousbrown, whiter on the abdomen; thighs whitish; under tail-coverts fulvescent; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish, slightly washed with fulvous; quills brown below, the inner edges ashy Total length 6 inches, culmon 0.65, wing 2.75, tail 2.6, whitish. tarsus 0.95,

Young. Mottled all over, the upper surface reddish brown with dusky brown margins, the head and mantle darker, dusky brown edged with dusky; upper tail-coverts chestnut; quills and tail-feathers blackish, edged with rufous-brown; below ye llowish buff, whiter in the centre of the body, mottled with dusky margins to the feathers.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. ♂ ad. sk.
b. ♂ imm. sk.
c. ♀ ad.; d. Juv. sk.
Madagascar.
N. Madagascar.
Purchased.
Mr. A. Crossley [P.].
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

2. Gervaisia pica.

Copsychus (Turdus) pica, Pelz. Silz. k. Akad. Wien, xxxi. p. 323 (1858, ev Natterer MSS.).

Copsychus pica, Hartl. J. f. O. 1860, p. 93; id. Orn. Madag. p. 38 (1861); Verr. in Vinson, Voy. Madag. 1865, p. 2; Schl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 422; Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 358; Schl. & Poll. Faun. Madag., Ois. p. 95, pl. xxix. (1868); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3888 (1869); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 395; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 28 (1871); Bartl. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 66; Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 131 (1877); Stejn. Mag. f. Naturw. 1879 & 1880.

Copsychus albospecularis, var. pica, Milne-Edw. & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 365, pls. exxxvi., exxxvii.

(1881).

Adult. General colour above glossy purplish black, including the sides of the face and the entire neck and breast; the rest of the

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under surface white, the flanks inclining to dull rufous-buff; thighs blackish; the wings black, the quills rather browner; the lesser and median coverts pure white, forming a shoulder-patch; two of the innermost secondaries also bordered with white, forming a narrow longitudinal bar down the wing; four centre tail-feathers entirely black, the next two with a white tip, this gradually increasing in extent towards the outermost feathers, which have the basal half black, the terminal half white; under wing-coverts white; the edge of the wing black, the lower surface of the quills ashy brown, inclining to buffy white along the inner web; "feet grey; iris brown" (Grandidier). Total length 6.8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.9, tail 3, tarsus 1.05.

Adult female. General colour above rusty brown, greyer on the hind neck; back slightly shaded with grey; lesser wing-coverts ashy grey, slightly washed with brown and mottled with half-concealed white bases; median and greater wing-coverts dusky brown, edged with rusty brown, with a white patch formed by the inner median and greater series; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown; quills dusky brown, externally edged with rusty brown, two of the inner secondaries externally white, forming a longitudinal bar of white; upper tail-coverts deeper reddish brown; tailfeathers blackish, edged with rusty brown, the three outer feathers tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost; crown of head brighter rusty brown than the back; lores white, washed with rusty, extending above the eye, and forming a narrow eyebrow; ear-coverts rusty brown, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks, lores, throat, sides of neck, and fore neck ashy grey; throat white; breast, abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts white; sides of body and flanks light tawny; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with pale tawny; quills below dusky brown, the inner edge of the quills whitish. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.05, tail 3, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Madagasear; the western side of the island.

Nossi Vola, Nov. 10, 1869 (A. a. & ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Crossley).

b. & ad. sk. 25 miles north of Antananarivo F. D. Godman and O. Sal-(A. Crossley). vin, Esqrs. [P.].

c. J ad. sk. N.E. Madagascar, July 20, 1865. MM. Pollen and Van Dam [C.].

d, & ad. sk. Forest of Ankafana, March 1881. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Rev. W. Deans Cowan

Analatsoy, April 1881. e. 2 ad. sk. [C.].

f. 3 ad. sk. Madagascar. Purchased.

18. AEDONOPSIS.

Cossypha, pt., auct. Aedon, pt., Gray.

Range. Confined to South-eastern Africa.

1. Aedonopsis signata.

Cossypha signata, Sunder. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 101; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 229 (1877). Bessonornis signatus, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 131 (1867). Aedon signata, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2983 (1869).

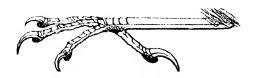
Adult. General colour above chocolate-brown, shading off into lighter and more fulvous-brown on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; upper wing-coverts greyish, the inner ones slightly edged with olive-brown, the edge of the wings slightly, and the bastard wing broadly, tipped with white; primary-coverts blackish; quills blackish brown, the primaries edged with white, the secondaries with brown, the innermost resembling the back; primaries white at the base of the outer web, forming a conspicuous alar speculum; two centre tail-feathers olive-brown, the others blackish, broadly tipped with white and washed with olive-brown, especially near the base; lores blackish; over the eye a distinct white eyebrow, surmounted by a narrow black line drawn from the lores to above the eye; round the eye a circlet of whitish feathers; ear-coverts brown, darker below the eye; cheeks and sides of neck greyish, with a slight indication of a darker malar stripe; under surface of body white, the throat circumscribed by a band across the fore neck, which is greyish brown like the sides of the body; the breast is also ashy, and is separated from the darker throat-band by a somewhat indistinct band of white; under wing-coverts white with brown bases, giving a mottled appearance to the edge of the wing; quills dusky below, white at base of inner web. Total length 7.3 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.25, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. S.E. Africa.

a. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Gould Collection.
b. Ad. sk.	Kingwilliamstown (C.	Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Newby). South Africa.	Sir A, Smith [P.].
d. Ad. st.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith.
e. Ad. st.	South Africa.	Zoological Society.
f. Ad. st.	Natal.	Purchased.

19. CICHLADUSA.

Type. Cichladusa, Peters, Monatsb. k. Akad. Berlin, 1864, p. 352. .C. arcuata



Foot of Cichladusa arcuata.

Range. Confined to Africa.

Key to the Species.

a	. With no spots on the breast, but a ring of blackish	
	feathers enclosing the throat, which is buff	arcuata, p. 70.
b.	With spots on the breast	guttata, v. 70.
c.	With no spots on the breast, which is uniform ashy	71
	grey	

1. Cichladusa arcuata.

Cichladusa arquata, Peters, Monatsb. k. Akad. Berlin, 1864, p. 352;
id. J. f. O. 1864, p. 352; Heugl. Ibis, 1868, p. 280, pl. ix. fig. 1;
Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 286 (1870).

Bradyornis spekel, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 105; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 108.

Crateropus arquatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4147 (1862). Cichladusa arcuata, Sharpe, ed. Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 230 (1875).

Adult. Above fulvous-brown, inclining to tawny, the least wing-coverts coloured like the back, the rest of the coverts chestnut, edged with fulvous-brown; quills chestnut, inclining to blackish brown for the terminal third; tail entirely chestnut; head chestnut-brown, rather darker than the back; an eyebrow extended to the hinder neck light grey; checks and ear-coverts light ashy brown: throat tawny buff, surrounded by a narrow line of black, which runs as a moustachial streak from the lower mandible down the sides of the throat, and joins on the fore neck; rest of under surface of body tawny buff, much deeper on the under wing-coverts; upper breast groyish. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.45, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. S.E. Africa: Zambesi Region and Mozambique, ranging as high as Uniamesi.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.	Mozambique. Shupanga, Zambesi	Purchased. Livingstone Expedition.
C. 214. 5M.	(Sir J. Kirk).	invingsione Expedition.
d. Ad. sk.	Mazzaro, Zambesi (Sir J. Kirk).	Livingstone Expedition.

2. Cichladusa guttata.

Crateropus guttatus. Hengl. Syst. Uebers. p. 30 (1856); Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 272 (1857); Hengl. J. f. O. 1862, p. 300.

Cichladusa guttata, Peters, J. f. O. 1864, p. 352; Heugl. Ibis, 1868, p. 281, pl. ix. fig. 2; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 374 (1869); Fischer & Reichen. J. f. O. 1878, p. 268, 1879, p. 356; Hard. Abhandl. Nat. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 92 (1881).

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown, washed with ashy; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing dusky brown; primary-coverts dusky, externally fulvous-brown; quills sepia-brown, all

rufous for two thirds of their length, the innermost secondaries fulyousbrown; upper tail-coverts tawny rufous; tail-feathers tawny rufous. or chestnut, slightly edged externally with brown, broader on outer feathers; crown of head more ashy brown than the back, especially on forehead, where the feathers have dark brown centres; lores and a distinct eyebrow white, the latter slightly greyish behind; eyelid white; in front of the eye a dusky spot; ear-coverts and cheeks white, brown along the upper edge of the ear-coverts; throat and under surface creamy buff, separated from the cheeks by a broad moustache formed of black spots; fore neck, chest, and breast with rounded subterminal spots of black; abdomen uniform; sides of body and flanks washed with tawny buff and streaked with blackish brown; thighs ashy white, mottled with blackish; under tailcoverts uniform light tawny buff; under wing-coverts buffy whitish, mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; axillaries light tawny buff; quills below rufous at base, dusky brown towards their ends. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.35, tail 3.4, tarsus 1. (Mus. G. E. Shelley.)

Hab. Country of the Kidj Negroes on the Bahr el Djebel in North-eastern Africa, ranging down the east coast to the Zanzibar

district.

3. Cichladusa ruficauda.

Bradyornis ruficauda, Hartl. Orn. West-Afr. p. 66 (1857, ex Verr. MSS.); Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1867, p. 130.

Cichladusa ruficauda, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 373 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 286 (1870); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 230 (1875); Cab. J. f. O. 1875, p. 234; Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 45 (1876); Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 30; Bocage, Orn. d'Angola, p. 255 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above rufous-brown, brighter rufous on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; crown of head rufous like the back; hind neck slightly tinged with ashy; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts deeper rufous and inclining to chestnut-brown; bastard-wing feathers blackish brown; primary-coverts brown, narrowly fringed with reddish brown; quills dusky brown, the primaries narrowly margined with ashy, the secondaries with reddish brown, the innermost entirely chestnut-brown; tail rufous; lores and a tolerably distinct eyebrow ashy grey; checks, sides of face, and ear-coverts buffy whitish, the latter washed with ashy grey; throat buffy white; remainder of under surface ashy, paler on the abdomen; sides ashy; under tail-coverts light fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fulvous, those near the edge of the wing ashy; quills dusky brown below, rufescent along the inner web; "bill black; tarsus light brown; feet blackish; iris chestnut" (Bocage). Total length 7.4 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.45, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.

Young. Reproducing the colours of the adult, but much paler, being light ashy below, mottled with dusky edgings to the feathers, which have subterminal fulvescent shades. Wing 3:45 inches, tail 3:2.

Hab. West Africa from Gaboon to Benguela.

a, b. & ad. juv. sk.

Landana, Congo (Lucan & Petit).

M. A. Bouvier.

20. ERYTHROPYGIA*.

Type.

Erythropygia, Smith, Report S. Afr. Exped., App. p. 47
(1830)..... E. leucophrys.



Foot of Erythropygia leucophrys.

Range. Confined to Africa.

Key to the Species.

	ing to the Spector	
а.	Tail-feathers blackish, tipped with white. a'. Rump brown or rufous; wing-coverts uniform; under surface ashy brown.	
	 a". Superciliary streak white; the white tips to the tail-feathers broad; throat white b". No superciliary streak; the white ends to 	coryphæus, p. 73.
	the tail-feathers very narrow and linear; throat ashy	simplex, p. 74.
	c". Flanks streaked with blackish like the fore neck and breast	leucophrys, p. 74.
ь.	to lower throat and fore neck Tail-feathers rufous, tipped with white, with a broad subterminal bar of blackish brown.	
	c'. Wing-coverts edged with sandy rufous, but not having white wing-bars; no blackish stripes on the breast	

^{*} I have lately seen the type specimen of Aedon psammochroa, Reichen. Orn. Centralbl. 1879, p. 139, et J. f. O. 1879, p. 355; and convinced myself that it is not an Erythropygia, but an allied form of the Aedon galactodes group, apparently A. familiaris (cf. Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 345).

d'. Wing-coverts dipped with white, forming a double wing-bar; fore neck and chest streaked with blackish

e". Head sandy brown, very little darker than the back zambesiana, p. 78.

f'. Head dusky brown, contrasting with the back, which is rufous-brown..... ruficauda, p. 78.

g". Head grey, contrasting with rufous back .. leucoptera, p. 79.

Erythropygia coryphæus.

Le Coriphée, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 120 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 37 (1857).

Sylvia coryphæus, Less. Traité, p. 419 (1831).

Drymoica coryphea, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850).

Thamnobia coryphæus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 40 (1850); Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 20 (1858); Gray, Hand-i. B. i. p. 211, no. 2990 (1869); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 93 (1872); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 72.

Bradypterus coryphæus, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 100 (1867).

Aedon coryphous, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 20 (1871); id. ed. Layard *B. S. Afr.* p. 251 (1877).

Erythropygia coryphaus, Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 345.

Adult. General colour above brown, lighter on the lower back and rump; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills sepia-brown, externally edged with brown like the back; upper tail-coverts and centre tail-feathers chocolate-brown, all but the middle ones broadly tipped with white; crown of head a little more dusky and ashy brown than the back; in front of the eye a dusky spot; lores white, and also an eyebrow extending to beyond the eye; feathers round the eye whitish, except in front and behind, where they assimilate to the adjoining feathers; earcoverts brown like the head; below the eye a blackish spot; cheeks whitish, with dusky tips to the feathers; sides of neck brown like the head; throat dull white; lower throat, breast, and abdomen, as well as the sides of the body, flanks, and thighs, fulvescent brown, shaded with ashy; fore neck and chest ashy; lower abdomen whitish; under tail-coverts rather darker fulvous-brown, tipped with whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy; edge of wing mottled with brown bases to the feathers; quills light brown below, Total length 6.6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing inner edges ashy brown. 3·1, tail 3·1, tarsus 1·15.

Winter plumage. More delicate than the full plumage; the head, neck, sides of face, and under surface of body being light ashy-grey, fulvescent on the sides of body and flanks.

The young bird is brown above, fulvescent below, mottled with bars of dusky brown on the lower surface, and barred with fulyousand dusky brown on the upper; rump and upper tail-coverts a little more rufescent.

Hab. South Africa.

a. J ad. sk. b. Ad., c. Juv. sk. d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk.

f, g. Ad. st.

South Africa (E. L. Layard). South Africa (E. L. Layard). Cape Town (C. J. Andersson). Aamhoup, Great Namaqua

Land, June 29, 1861 (*C.J.A.*). South Africa.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Purchased.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

Sir A. Smith [C.].

2. Erythropygia simplex.

Thamnobia simplex. Cab. J. f. O. 1878, pp. 205, 221. Erythropygia simplex, Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 345.

Adult male (Ndi, Taita; Dr. Hildebrandt, July 1877: type of species). General colour above dark slate-colour; wing-coverts like the back, with a slight wash of olive-brown; quills dusky brown, with reddish-brown shafts, the primaries also slightly washed with reddish brown near the base; secondaries with a slight wash of olive-brown on their outer web; tail-feathers dark brown, blacker towards their ends, which are narrowly fringed with white at the tips; sides of face and ear-coverts dull slate-colour, the under surface a little lighter, slightly paler on the throat. Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.35, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. Berol.

Hab. Eastern Africa.

3. Erythropygia leucophrys.

Le Grivetin, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 118. fig. 1 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 37 (1857).

Sylvia leucophrys, Vieill. N. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. xi. p. 191 (1817, ex Levaill.); id. & Bonn, Enc. Méth. ii. p. 454 (1823).

Turdus pipiens, Steph. in Shaw's Gen. Zool. xiii. pt. ii. p. 202 (1826).

Curruca leucophrys, Lesson, Traité, p. 416 (1831).

Erythropygia pectoralis, Smith, Rep. Ecped. C. Afr., App. p. 46 (1836); Bianc. Spec. Zool. Mosamb. fasc. xvi. p. 401 (1865).

Aedon leucophrys, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 173 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850); Gurney, Ibis, 1864, p. 349; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 99 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2981 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 863 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 29 (1871, part.); Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 153; Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 372; Ayres, Ibis, 1880, p. 100; Sharpe in Oates's Mutubele Land, p. 309 (1881); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 252.

Aedon pectoralis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 173 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850)

Thamnobia leucophrys, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 40, note (1850). Thannobia pectoralis, Cub. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 40, note (1850). Erythropygia leucophrys, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 588.

Adult male. General colour above brown, with faint indications of dusky margins to some of the feathers, the rump more ferruginous; lesser wing-coverts more ashy brown than the back, with dusky centres; wing-coverts blackish, edged with fulvous-brown and tipped with white; primary-coverts dusky brown, edged with fulvous brown; quills dusky brown, margined with whity brown; the

secondaries black, margined and tipped with deep fulvous; primaries with a small white spot at the base; upper tail-coverts ferruginous, with paler tips and having a subterminal shade of blackish; tailfeathers blackish, margined with pale ferruginous, all but the centre feathers tipped with white, increasing towards the outermost, where it extends also along the outer web; crown of head more dusky than the back, ashy brown, streaked with blackish centres to the feathers; nape and hind neck ashy brown, not streaked; lores and the adiacent part of the eyelid dusky; eyebrow white, very distinct and reaching from the base of the nostril to above the ear-coverts, separated from the head by a line of black; feathers round the eve white. except near the lores and ear-coverts, where they resemble these parts; feathers below the eve white; car-coverts light brown, the upper part dusky, and on the hinder part a line of black from the gape to the ear-coverts; cheeks white, separated from the throat by a broad line of black; sides of neck ashy brown like the hind neck; throat pure white; fore neck and chest white, with large triangular black spots: breast tinged with fulvous and streaked with black: abdomen creamy white; sides of body and flanks fulvous, streaked with black; thighs whitish; under tail-coverts creamy white; under wing-coverts and axillaries pure white, the lower series ashy, the edge of the wing mottled with black bases; quills below dusky brown, their inner edge white; "bill dusky brown, with the basal part of the lower mandible yellow; tarsi and feet pale dingy ashcolour; irides light dusky brown" (T. Ayres). Total length 6.1 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.6, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.

Adult female. Similar to the male in plumage. Total length 5.6

inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.75, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.95.

In *breeding plumage* the feathers become much worn, and the fore neck and breast are thickly covered with narrow blackish streaks; the white ends to the tail-feathers are also greatly abraded.

A bird obtained by Mr. Atmore still shows traces of immature plumage in the shape of whitish endings to the dorsal feathers and upper tail-coverts, the outermost of which have a subterminal black spot before the white tip; the markings are otherwise as in the adult, but the black streaks on the under surface are not so numerous.

Hab. Southern and South-eastern Africa. From the Knysna to the south-eastern districts of the Cape Colony and British Caffraria, ranging through the Transvaal into the Mashoona country: said to have been obtained by Fornasini in Mozambique; but the species may have been E. zambesiana from this locality.

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a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Cambridge, May 14, 1877 (<i>C. Newby</i>).	Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].
c. of imm. sk.	Eland's Post, May 1870 (T. C. Atmore).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Eland's Post, July 1870 (T. C. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. J ad. sk.	Transvaal, November 1873 (Frank Oates).	C. G. and W. Oates, Esqrs. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of <i>E. pectoralis.</i>)

4. Erythropygia munda.

Aedon leucophrys (non V.), Gurney in Anderss, B. Dam. Ld. p. 92

(1872); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 275 1881).

Thamnobia munda, Cab. Orn. Centralbl. 1880, p. 143; id. J. f. O. 1880, p. 419; Reichen. & Schalow, J. f. O. 1881, p. 423, Taf. iv. fig. 3.

Erythropygia munda, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 588.

Adult male. General colour above light tawny rufous, shaded with ashy on the back, clearer on the rump and upper tail-coverts; lesser wing-coverts ashy brown: median, greater, and primarycoverts blackish, broadly tipped with white; quills dusky brown, the primaries with a small basal spot of white and edged with whitish, the secondaries externally white, the inner ones edged with light tawny rufous: upper tail-coverts light tawny rufous like the rump; tail-feathers blackish, margined with tawny, and all but the centre ones tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost, which is also edged externally with white; crown of head and hind neck light ashy brown: lores and eyebrow white, separated from the crown by a narrow line of dusky; feathers round the eye white, except in front of the eye, where it is also dusky like the spot in front of the eye; feathers below the eye white; ear-coverts very pale, whity brown in front and ashy brown above and behind; cheeks white, separated from the eye by a streak of dusky blackish; sides of neck ashy like the hind neck; throat white, separated from the cheeks by a broad black moustache; fore neck white, relieved by triangular spots of dusky surrounding the throat as a dusky collar; breast, sides of body, and flanks light tawny without any streaks; sides of body and thighs white; under tail-coverts buffy white; quills light brown below, the inner edge white. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.8, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.1.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. Total length 5.8

inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.8, tail 2.7, tarsus 1.

Hab. South-western Africa from Augola to Damara Land.

a. d ad. sk. Ovaquenyama, May 28, 1867 R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

b. d ad. sk. Ombongo, June 21, 1859 (C. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. J. A.).

5. Erythropygia paena.

Erythropygia paena, Smith, Report Exped. Cent. Afr., App. p. 46 (1836); id. Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. 50 (1840); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 588.

Sylvia lactea, Licht. Verz. Samml. Säug. u. Vögel Kaffernl. p. 13 (1842).

Aedon paena, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 173 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 99 (1867); Gurney, Ibis, 1868,

p. 266; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2982 (1869); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 142; Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 153; Sharpe, Cut. Afr. B. p. 29 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 92 (1872); Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 372; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 253 (1877); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 276 (1882); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 252. Thannobia paena, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 41 (1850).

Adult female. General colour above sandy brown, the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts brighter rufous; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater wing-coverts dusky brown, externally sandy brown, paler on the edges; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown with ashy margins; quills dark brown, externally edged with sandy rufous, broader on the secondaries, the tips narrowly fringed with white; tail-feathers rufous, with a broad subterminal band of blackish brown, the feathers broadly tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost; two centre tail-feathers narrowly tipped with fulvous; crown of head, nape, and hind neck ashy brown, contrasting with the back; lores, eyebrow, and feathers round the eye sandy buff or buffy whitish; earcoverts light brown; in front of the eye a dusky spot and a streak above the ear-coverts; cheeks and under surface of body sandy buff, more creamy buff on the throat and abdomen; sides of body, flanks, and under tail-coverts deeper fulvous; thighs creamy buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries creamy buff, washed with sandy; quills dusky brown below, the inner edge creamy buff. Total length 6.3 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.65, tail 2.7, tarsus 1.

Adult male. Like the female in plumage. Total length 6.2 inches,

culmen 0.7, wing 2.85, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.

Hab. South Africa: generally north of the Orange River, extending south of it to Colesberg, thence ranging through the Transvaal to the Mashoona country, and on the western side reaching from Great Namaqua Land throughout Damara Land to Benguela.

a, b, c. ♀ ad. sk.	Griqualand, May 1871 (T. C. Atmore).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
$d, e. \ \mathcal{J}, f, g. \ \mathcal{Q} \text{ ad.}$ sk.	Potchefstroom, Transvaal, July 1876 (W. Lucas).	Dr. H. Exton [P.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Matabele Land, Sept. 29, 1873.	T. E. Buckley, Esq. [P.].
i. 3 ad. sk.	Otjimbinque, Damara Land, Feb. 11, 1861 (C. J. Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Otjimbinque, July 9, 1866 (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
l. ad. sk.	Damara Land (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
m. d ad. sk.	Catumbella, Benguela, Dec. 31, 1868 (Sala).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

6. Erythropygia zambesiana. (Plate XV. fig. 1.)

Erythropygia zambesiana, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 589, pl. xlv. iig. 2 *.

Adult. General colour above sandy rufous, slightly greyer on the head and mantle, more rufous on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; median and greater coverts brown, edged with sandy rufous and tipped with white so as to form a double wing-bar; bastard wing dark brown, edged with white; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, externally edged with sandy rufous, which is paler and broader on the secondaries; tail-feathers chestnut, the centre feathers tipped with fulvous, before which is a broad subterminal band of dark brown, this band being broader on all the other feathers, which are tipped with white, the outermost feather being also externally edged with white; lores and feathers round the eve buffy white, separated from the crown by a narrow line of black, scarcely sufficient to call an eyebrow; ear-coverts, cheeks, and sides of neck light sandy rufous, the car-coverts with whitish shaftlines; throat and under surface of body white, with a narrow moustachial line of blackish streaks: fore neck and chest also streaked with blackish; sides of body and flanks pale sandy rufous; thighs and under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; quills brown below, the inner edge ashy whitish. Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.55, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Zambesi.

a. Ad. sk. Tete, Zambesi (Sir J. Kirk). Livingstone Expedition. (Type of species.)

7. Erythropygia ruficauda. (Plate XV. fig. 2.)

Aedon leucophrys (non V.), Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 305.

Erythropygia ruficauda, Sharpe, P.Z. S. 1882, p. 589, pl. xlv. fig. 1.

Adult. General colour above rusty brown, becoming clear rusous on the lower back and rump; lesser wing-coverts dusky, edged with sandy brown; median and greater series dusky, tipped with white, forming a double wing-bar; bastard wing dusky, edged with white; primary-coverts dusky, fringed with fulvous; quills dusky brown, externally rusty brown, whitish at the tips, more broadly so on the secondaries; primaries with a fulvescent spot at the base; upper tail-coverts clear rusous like the rump; tail-feathers rusous, broadly tipped with white, with a broad subterminal black band, the two centre feathers not tipped with white, rusous on the inner web and near the shaft on the outer one, dusky brown along the outer web and at the tip; crown of head, nape, and hind neck more of a dusky ash-brown than the back; lores and a distinct eyebrow white, reaching from the base of the nostril to above the ear-coverts, and

^{*} The colouring of the species in this plate is not quite correctly rendered. The shade of brown on the upper surface should be much paler and more sandy.

separated from the crown by a narrow blackish line; feathers in front of the eye dusky blackish; below the eye a white spot; ear-coverts rusty brown, dusky on the upper and hinder margin; cheeks white, separated from the ear-coverts by a broad dusky streak, and from the throat by another distinct moustache of dusky black; sides of neck like the head and hind neck; fore neck and chest white tinged with sandy buff, and mottled with triangular spots of dusky blackish, inclining to narrow hair-like streaks on the breast; the latter white, as well as the abdomen; sides of body and flanks deep sandy buff; thighs white; under tail-coverts light buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; quills dusky below, whitish along the inner edge of the quills. Total length 5·2 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·45, tail 2·2, tarsus 0·95.

Hab. West Africa: Congo district.

a. Ad. sk.

Malimbe, Congo (Petit).

Mons. A. Bouvier. (Type of species.)

8. Erythropygia leucoptera.

Salicaria leucoptera, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 38, Taf. 15 (1845).
Calamodyta leucoptera, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 172 (1848).
Aedon leucoptera, Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850); Heugl. Syst. Uebers.
p. 25 (1856); id. Ibis, 1869, p. 86; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2984 (1869); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 279 (1869); Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 221; Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 345.

Adult. Above dark cinnamon; underneath white, with the moustachial region and breast obsoletely streaked with smoky grey; flanks washed with bright ferruginous; upper part of head and neck grey, the sides of the neck paler; a streak in front of the eye dusky; another superciliary streak, as well as one below the eye, and the evelids white; an obsolete moustachial streak of white; wings smoky black, the wing-coverts and secondary quills conspicuously and broadly margined with white, inner web of primaries whitish towards the base; under wing-coverts varied with white and smoky brown: tail-feathers bright einnamon-rufous, the shafts intense rufous-yellow towards the base; a broad subterminal band of smoky black on the tail-feathers, the three outer feathers on each side broadly tipped with white; the outer web of the external feather smoky, margined with white; bill dusky, with the basal half of the mandible yellow; feet pale horn-colour; iris dusky. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.7, tail 2.6. (Heuglin.)

Hab. Shoa in N.E. Africa, extending to the Zanzibar district in Eastern Africa. Thanks to Dr. Peters's kindness, I have been allowed to examine the specimen shot at Ndi by Dr. Hildebrandt. It has a brown head, and not a grey one as would appear from the figure given by Rüppell and from the description given by Heuglin of E. leucaptera from Abyssinia; it would be necessary to compare a typical example of the latter species before a satisfactory conclusion can be arrived at with regard to the Zanzibar bird. The Ndi specimen is very closely allied to my E. ruficauda; but the latter has the upper back brown, and not so

rufous as in the supposed *E. leucoptera*, has not such broad white endings to the wing-coverts (whence the wing-bars are not so distinct), has more numerous and darker spots on the lower throat and fore neck, less white at the end of the tail-feathers, but a much more extended subterminal mark of black.

21. LIOPTILA.

Type.

Leioptila, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 450 (1847) L. annectens.

Range. Eastern Himalayas, extending to the hills of Assam, Burmah, and Tenasserim.

1. Lioptila annectens.

Leioptila annectaus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 450 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 337 (1849); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 248 (1863); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 109 (1870).
Cutia annectaus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 314, no. 4690 (1869).
Lioptila annectaus, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 110; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult. General colour above rich orange-chestnut from the lower mantle downwards; upper scapulars black, the lower ones chestnut or bordered with black; head, nape, and upper mantle black, streaked conspicuously with white, the feathers of the hind neck and mantle white on the inner web; lessor and median wing-coverts black, the feathers edged with ashy grey; greater series black, tipped with orange-chestnut, forming a wing-bar; bastard wing and primary-coverts black; quills black, margined with pale lavendergrey, the inner secondaries tipped with white, the innermost orangechestnut near the base of the outer web; tail-feathers black, the centre ones fringed with ashy whitish, the ends pure white on the other feathers, increasing in extent towards the outermost; lores and sides of face, and ear-coverts black; cheeks and under surface of body white, the flanks and under tail-coverts orange-buff; thighs ashy with whitish edgings; under wing-coverts and axillaries pure white; quills blackish below, white along the inner margin; "bill black, the base of the lower mandible yellow; legs pale fleshy brown; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.1, tail 3.1, tarsus 0.95. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, ranging into the Khasia hills.

a. Ad. sk. Khasia hills (Jerdon).

Gould Collection.

Subsp. a. Lioptila saturata.

Lioptila annectans, Wald. in Blyth B. Burm. p. 109 (1875).
Leioptila saturata, Wald. Ibis, 1875, p. 352; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 370.
Leioptila davisoni, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 110.
Lioptila saturata, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult mule (Karen-nee; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay: type of species). Very similar to L. annectens, and only differing in the

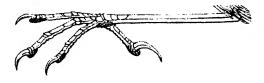
deeper chestnut colour of the upper parts and in the absence of ashy-grey margins to the upper wing-coverts, which are obscurely edged with ashy fulvous; "bill black, with the basal half of lower mandible yellow; legs dusky yellowish white; iris pinkish grey" (R. G. W. R.); upper and half the lower mandible black; rest of lower mandible, legs, feet, and claws fleshy yellow; iris greyish brown (W. Davison). Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3, tail 3.1, tarsus 0.95. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Sexes alike in plumage. A female measured:—Length 7.25, bill

from gape 0.8, wing 3, tail 3, tarsus 0.92 (Hume).

The present species replaces the foregoing in the hills of Karennee and Tenasserim. It is not very distinct from the last-named bird, some examples of which are almost as dark as L. saturata. The fulvous margins to the lesser wing-coverts may be the remains of young plumage and become grey in the old bird, in which case the Karen species could scarcely be separated from the Sikkim bird.

22. HODGSONIUS.	Type.
Bradypterus, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83	2,1,00
(1844, nec Swains.)	H. phœnicuroides.
Bradybates, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 181 (1846, nec	TT 1
Tschudi)	H. phœnicuroides.
Hougsonius, Dp. Consp. 1. p. 500 (1650)	11. phoenicaroides.



Foot of Hodgsonius phanicuroides.

Range. Himalayas from Cashmir eastwards to Bootan; Moupin and Kansu Mountains in Western China.

1. Hodgsonius phænicuroides.

Calliope phoenicuroides, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 93 (no. 817).

Bradypterus phœnicuroides, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray, Cat. Manm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 70, App. p. 153 (1846).

Bradybates phænicuroides, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 181 (1846).

Sylvania phoenicuroides, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 136 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 178 (1849).

Hodgsonius phœnicuroides, Bp. Consp. i. p. 300 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 395 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 497 (1862); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 223, no. 3192 (1869); Hume, Ibis, 1870, p. 529; Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 132; Hume & Henderson, Lahore to Yark. p. 187, pl. vi. (1873); Prjewalski in Dawson VOL. VII.

Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 179 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 234, pl. xxx. (1878); Hume, 1879, p. 93; Brooks, t. c. p. 476. Acrocephalus hodgsoni, Moore, MSS. (\$\phi\$), undè Callene hodgsoni, Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 132; Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 411, 1879, p. 83.

Adult male. General colour above slaty blue, the wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts blackish, externally edged with slaty blue; the former with broad white tips; quills dusky, externally slaty blue: upper tail-coverts like the back; two centre tail-feathers blackish brown, edged with slaty blue, the remainder orange-rufous for their basal half or two thirds, blackish at the end, edged with blue; crown of head like the back, with a faint band of lighter blue across the forehead, extending a little over the eye; lores, base of forehead, and base of checks blackish; earcoverts, sides of face, and remainder of cheeks dark slaty blue; throat and under surface of body slaty blue, as well as the sides of body, flanks, and thighs; abdomen white; under tail-coverts slaty blue. tipped with white; under wing-coverts and axillaries slaty blue, brighter on the edge of the wing; quills dusky below, the inner edge browner; "bill dusky, reddish at the gape; legs pale redbrown: iris dark brown" (Jerdon). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.2, wing 2.9, tail 3, tarsus 1.1.

Adult female. Different from the male. General colour above olive-brown, the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, bastard wing, and primary-coverts, as well as the quills, brown, externally edged with olive-brown; tail-feathers reddish brown; lores ochreous buff, as also the fore part of the cheeks and cyclids; ear-coverts brown, with ochreous-buff shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of body ochreous brown; lower breast and abdomen white; under tail-coverts ochreous brown, centred and tipped with buffy white; under wing-coverts and axillaries ochreous buff, the latter brighter; quills dusky brown below, the inner edge of the quills ashy brown. Total length 6:3 inches, culmen 0:65, wing 2:6, tail 2:8, tarsus 1:65.

Young male. Like the adult female, but having the lower back and rump shaded with blue; tail brown, with orange-rufous base to all but the centre tail-feathers, with a blackish subterminal shade intervening after the orange; on the bastard-wing feathers two external spots of ochrous buff.

Hub. Himalayas from Cashmere to Bootan and thence to Moupin and the Kan-su Mountains in Western China.

a, b. 3 ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
c, d. 3 ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
e. Q ad. sk.	Nepal.	(Types of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
f, q. o ♀ ad. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk.	Nepal (B. H. Hodgson). Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum. (Type of
i. d imm. sk.	Bootan (Pemberton).	Acrocephalus hodysoni.) India Museum.

23. CERCOTRICHAS.

Type.

Cercotrichas, pt., Boie, Isis, 1831, p. 542 (descr. nullá: typo haud indicato).

Cercotrichas, Finsch & Hartl. Vog. Ostafr. p. 250 (1870)... C. podobe.

Cf. Sharpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) x. p. 48 (1882).



Foot of Cercotriches podobe.

Range. Confined to Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Quills rufous near the base podobe, p. 83. b. Quills entirely black melanoptera, p. 84.

1. Cercotrichas podobe.

Le Podobé du Sénégal, Buff. Hist. Nat. Ois. iii. p. 368.

Merle du Sénégal, appellé Podobé, Daubent. Pl. Enl. iv. pl. 354.

Turdus podobe, P. L. S. Müll, Syst. Nat., Anhang, p. 145 (1776); Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1864, p. 251.

Rufous-winged Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 55 (1783).

Turdus erythropterus, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 835 (1788).

Sphenura erythroptera, Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 41 (1823); Hempr. &

Ehrenb. Symb. Phys., Aves, fol. dd. (1828).

Cercotrichas erythroptera, Boie, Isis, 1831, p. 542; Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 60 (1845); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 41 (1850); Hengl. Syst. Uebers. p. 30 (1856); Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 69 (1857); Heugl. Ibis, 1859, p. 341; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 161; Brehm, Reis. Habesch, pp. 214, 301 (1863); Heugl. Orn. N.O. Afr. pp. 280,); Finsch & Hartt. Vög. Ostafr. p. 250 (1870); Elanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 360 (1870); Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 234 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 29 (1871); Antin. & Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, p. 107 (1873).

Argya erythroptera, Lafr. & d'Orb. Dict. ii. p. 126; Hartl. Beitr.

Örn. Westafr. p. 23 (1848).

Podobeus erythropterus, Less. Descr. Mamm. et Ois. p. 302 (1847).

Melænornis? erythropterus, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1850, p. 217.

Thannobia podobe, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2993 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above sooty black, the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, as well as the bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts, sooty black, with the base of the inner web rufous; quills brown, the primaries rufous except at the tip, and light brown also along the outer web; upper

tail-coverts like the back; tail-feathers sooty black, indistinctly barred across under certain lights, the outer feathers very broadly tipped with white; lores, sides of face, and under surface of body sooty black; under tail-coverts like abdomen, but tipped with white; under wing-coverts and axillaries sooty black, the edge of the wing barred with white; quills rufous below, light brown towards the ends; "bill black; feet dusky horn-colour; iris umberbrown" (Von Henglin), Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.3, tail 4, tarsus 1.1.

Adult female. Like the male in colour, but rather browner in tint. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.3, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.05.

Young female. Very similar to the old female bird, but still browner, and having the under tail-coverts very indistinctly and narrowly tipped with white.

Hab. North-eastern Africa and Senegambia.

a. [3] ad. sk. b. [3] ad. sk. c. [2] ad. sk.	Nubia. White Nile.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Sir Samuel Baker [P.].
c. [♀] ad. sk. d. Ad. sk.	Gabsa, Bogos. Between Kokai and Gelamet,	W. Esler [C.]. F. D. Godman and O.
e. & ad. sk.	Aug. 10, 1868 (W. Jesse). Koomaylee, Feb. 13, 1868.	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. W. T. Blanford, Esq.
f. ♀ juv. sk.	Ailat, June 25, 1868.	W. T. Blanford, Esq.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Zoulla, Annesley Bay, Feb. 4, 1868.	W. T. Blanford, Esq.
h, i. Ad. st.	White Nile.	[C.]. F. Galton, Esq. [P.].

2. Cercotrichas melanoptera.

Sphenura erythroptera, var. melanoptera, Hempr. & Ehr. Symb. Phys., Arcs, fol. dd.

Argya luctuosa, Lafr.

Cercotrichas luctuosa, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 41 (1850); Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 70 (1857); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. pp. 281, lxxvii (1869).

Thamnobia luctuosa, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 211, no. 2993 (1869).

Similar to C. erythroptera, but differing in having the quills uniform black (Heuglin).

Hab. S. Arabia and Dongola. Said also to occur in Senegal.

Cf. Sharpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) x. p. 47 (1882).

Range. Indian Peninsula and Ceylon, through Indo-Chinese subregion to Hainan; Andaman Islands; Malacca; Sumatra; Borneo; Palawan; Luzon.

Key to the Species.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
а	. Size large: belly orange-chestnut.	
	a'. Crown of head purplish black like the back.	
	a''. Outer tail-feathers conspicuously blackish	
	at base for nearly half its entire length.	tricolor, p. 85.
	b." Outer tail-feathers pure white, or with	
	a small blackish spot at the extreme	
	base	suavis, p. 87.
	b'. Crown of head white.	, .
	c". Rump white; throat and breast black	stricklandi, p. 88.
	d". Rump rufous; chin only black	albicanilla, p. 89.
b.	Size smaller: belly black	nigra, p. 90.
c.	Size smaller: belly white.	
	c'. No white eyebrow	albiventris, p. 90.
	d'. A broad white eyebrow	huzoniensis, p. 91,

1. Cittocincla tricolor.

Le Gobe-mouche à longue queue de Gingi, Sonn. Voy. Ind. Orient. ii. p. 196 (1782).

Turdus macrourus, var. β, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 820 (1788).

Le Merle tricolor à longue queue, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 114 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 37 (1857). Turdus tricolor, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. pt. xx. p. 291 (1818, ex

Levaill.).

Copsychus macrurus, Wagler, Syst. Av., Art. Copsychus, sp. (1827); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 177 (1846); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 9 (1850); Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 121 (1852); Layard, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (2) vii. p. 264 (1853); Schater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 187; Schomb. Ibis, 1864, p. 262; Gray, Hond-l. B. i. p. 266, no. 3893 (1869); Blanf. Ibis, 1870, p. 466.

Cercotrichas macrurus, Boie, Isis, 1831, p. 542; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 306 (1873); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 412; Hume, t. c. p. 477; Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 134; Ball, t. c. p. 293; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 259; Inglis, Str. F. 1877, p. 36; Oales, t. c. p. 157; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 333; Ball, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 216; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 64, 99; Butler, Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 47 (1880); Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 66; Binyham, t. c. p. 184.

Cercotrichas tricolor, *Boie*, *Isis*, 1831, p. 542. Kittacinela macrura, *Gould*, *P. Z. S.* 1836, p. 7; *Blyth*, *J. A. S. Beng*. xvi. p. 139 (1847); *id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc.* p. 165 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 268 (1850); Horsf, & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 279 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 116 (1863); Walden, P.Z. S. 1866, p. 550; Holdsw. P.Z. S. 1872, p. 453; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xli. p. 142 (1872); David & Oust. Ois. Chine. p. 175 (1878).

Gryllivora longicauda, Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 238 (1837); Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 72 (nos. 438, 731); id. in

Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 82 (1844).

Cittocinela macrura, Sclater, Ibis, 1866, p. 109; Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 445; Legge, Ibis, 1875, p. 396; Tweed. Ibis, 1877, p. 309; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 100 (1875); Legge, Birds of Ceylon, p. 437 (1879); Nicholson, Ibis, 1879, p. 168. Cittocinela macrura, var. minor, Swinh. Ibis, 1870, p. 344; id.

P. Z. S. 1871, p. 359.

Cittoeinela tricolor, Sharpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) x. p. 49 (1882).

Adult male. General colour above glossy purplish black, as well as the throat and fore neck; rump and upper tail-coverts pure white: wings and tail black, much duller than the rest of the back, the four outer tail-feathers tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost, which is white with a black base; remainder of under surface of body deep chestnut; thighs whitish; under wing-coverts chestnut like the breast, the edge of the wing purplish black, the lower coverts whitish with narrow ashy-brown edgings: lower surface of quills ashy brown, much paler towards the base of the inner web: "bill black; iris dark brown; legs and feet fleshy white" (W. Davison), or fleshy pink (Eugene W. Oates); "evelids plumbeous; inside of mouth fleshy" (E. W. O.). length 11 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.65, tail 7, tarsus 1.05.

Adult female. Quite different from the male, with a much shorter tail; upper surface, as well as the throat, olive-brown more or less tinged with grey; rump white; quills brown, edged, as well as the wing-coverts, with fawn-brown; under surface of body pale rufous fawn-colour, inclining to white on the abdomen, and much paler on the under wing-coverts. Total length 7.8 inches, culmen 0.7,

wing 3:45, tail 4:4, tarsus 1.

If judged by the females alone, the Tenasserim birds would appear to belong to a different race from the Indian, as the hen birds are so very much darker; and the Malaccan birds are also very darkcoloured, while in Java the hen seems to be as dark as the male. See my note on C. suavis (infrà, p. 87).

Young. Similar to the old female, but mottled all over with ochreous-buff spots edged with dusky; head streaked with ochrcous buff; "bill blackish, pale at the base beneath; legs and feet fleshy;

iris brown" (Legye).

Hab. Southern and Central India; sub-Himalayan region westwards from the Ganges to Assam, through the Burmese countries to Siam, Cochin China, and Hainan, down the Malayan Peninsula to Java.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Travancore.	Major I Riddulph [C]
a d a O ad ab		Major J. Biddulph [C.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. J. Fotheringham, Esq.
c, d. 3 2 ad. sk. e. 3 ad. sk.	Nepal. Darjiling.	D. II. Hongson, Esq. [F.].
e. of ad. sk.	Darjiling.	J. Fotheringham, Esq.
		(C.).
f. Ad. sk. g. d ad. sk.	Pegu.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
g. d ad. sk.	Pegu, March 1875.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
., .	.6.7	[C.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Pegu, Nov. 23 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
	r:	[C.].

i. of ad. sk. Tavoy, Tenasserim. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill rc.j. k, l. 3 ad. sk. Tenasserim. J. C. D. Packman, Esq. [P.]. m. & juv. sk. Tenasserim. India Museum. n. Q ad. sk. Tenasserim, March 2, Eugene W. Oates, Esq. 1877.[C.]. Saigon, Cochin China. M. E. Pierro [P.]. o, p. ♂♀ ad. sk. d ad. sk. Mount Ophir, Malacca. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. r, s, t. \mathcal{J} ad.; u. \mathcal{Q} Malacca (Cantor). India Museum. ad. sk. v. 3 ad.; w. Juv. sk. Malacea (Cantor). India Museum. x. o juv. Malacca. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.]. y,z. $\beta \ Q$; a'. Juv. Salanga Islands. Capt. Weber [C.]. b'. of ad. sk. Penang (Cantor). India Museum. c'. of ad. sk. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Singapore. d', e'. 3 ♀ ad. sk. Singapore. f'. 3, g'. [♀] ad. sk. Java (Horsfield). h'. 3 ad. sk. E. Java. Gould Collection. India Museum. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. $i', k' \in \mathcal{J}$ ad.; $l' \in [\mathcal{L}]$. W. Java (E. C. Buxton). F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.]. m'. Ω ad. st. Malacca. Hugh Cuming, Esq. n'. o ad. st. Purchased.

Subsp. a. Cittocincla suavis.

? Long-tailed Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 72, pl. xxxix. (1783). ? Turdus macrurus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 820 (ex Lath.). Copsychus suavis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, pp. 186, 187; id. P. Z. S.

1863, p. 216; Gould, Birds of Asia, pt. xv. (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 266, no. 3894 (1869).

Copsychus macrurus, Pelz. Reis. Novara, Vög. pp. 73, 161 (1865).

Kittacinela suavis, Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 379. Cittocinela macrura, Pelz. Ibis, 1873, p. 25; Tweed. Ibis, 1877, p. 309; Salvad, Ann. Mus. Civic. Genor. xiv. p. 236 (1879). Cittocinela suavis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 13, 1879, p. 255.

Adult. General colour above glossy purplish black, the quills rather duller; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts pure white; four centre tail-feathers black, the rest white, the next pair to the black feathers having a broad black margin on the inner web, less distinct on the next pair, and not visible on the two outermost: throat and fore neck purplish black like the back, the rest of the under surface orange-chestnut, the under wing-coverts uniform with the breast; "bill black; legs pale grey brown; iris dark brown" (A. Everett). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.8, tail 5, tarsus 1.05.

Adult female. Similarly coloured to the male, except that the plumage is a trifle duller; size smaller. Total length 8.2 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.5, tail 4.25, tarsus 1.

Obs. The large series from Borneo at present in the Museum enables me to state that, although the majority of the specimens have the white outer tail-feathers which induced Dr. Sclater to separate the Banjermassing birds as C. suaris, yet some of the

Bornean specimens exhibit a distinct blackish shade at the base of the outer tail-feathers, and in this respect resemble Sumatran skins. One of the chief differences, however, between *C. suavis* of Borneo and *C. tricolor* consists in the very dark colour of the female bird; and I should consider this of more direct importance were it not evident that a greater darkness of coloration in the female of *C. tricolor* is gradually evident as the Burmese countries are reached, and is also seen in examples from the Malay Peninsula. In Java, the female birds are apparently so dark-coloured as almost to resemble the males; and hence we have three races:—

- 1. C. tricolor from India, extending through the Burmese countries down the Malayan Peninsula.
- 2. C. tricolor from Java, with a black base to the outer tail-feathers, and the female like the male but with a shorter tail.
- 3. C. suavis, with the sexes as in the last, but with very little or no black base to the outer tail-feather.

The chief character of the Bornean bird called by Dr. Sclater C. snavis was the pure white outer tail-feather; but this is a character which Latham gives to his "Long-tailed Thrush" from Pulo Condore, an island lying off the coast of Cochin China; for neither in description or figure is any thing said about a black base to the outer tail-feather. Until specimens from Pulo Condore are examined and found to be absolutely the same as C. snavis of Borneo, I think it better to drop Latham's name, because it is almost certain that Siamese and Pulo-Condore skins will be the ordinary C. tricolor, and in that case the description and figure given by Latham would prove to be inaccurate. It would then be inconvenient to allow the name of macrurus (with its white outer tail-feather) to stand for the common Shama, when there is a Bornean race or subspecies which possesses the white tail-feather, but yet was not the bird examined by Latham.

Hab. Sumatra and Borneo.

a, b. of ad. sk.	Sumatra	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
c, d. d ad. sk.	Sarawak.	Rajah Brooke [P.].
e. & ad. sk.	Sarawak.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
f. Q ad. sk.	Sibu, Feb. 1876.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].
g. o ad. sk.	Tagora Road, Oct. 1878.	Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].
h. 2 ad. sk.	Busan (A. Everett).	Gould Collection.
i. d ad. sk.	Bintulu.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].
k. d ad. sk.	Brunei.	Govenor Ussher [C.].
l, m. 3 ? ad. sk.	Banjermassing (J. Motley).	Gould Collection. (Types of C. suavis.)
n. d ad. sk.	Banjermassing.	J. Motley, Esq. [C.].

2. Cittocincla stricklandi.

Copsychus stricklandi, Motley & Dillwyn, Nat. Hist. Lalman, p. 20, pl. iv. (1855); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 187; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 266, no. 3896 (1869).

Kittoeinela stricklandi, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 253 (1874); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 106.

Cittocincla stricklandi, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 340; id. Ibis, 1879, p. 250; id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 798.

Adult male. General colour glossy purplish black, the crown silvery white, reaching to the nape; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts also silvery white; wing black, the coverts and secondaries with a slight purplish gloss; four centre tail-feathers black, the rest pure white, with a slight blackish mark near the base of the inner web, decreasing towards the outermost; throat and fore neck, as well as the sides of the face, black like the upper surface; rest of under surface chestnut-orange; under wing-coverts chestnut, the edge of the wing black; bill black; feet fleshy brown. Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.85, tail 5, tarsus 1.05.

The adult female is probably like the male in plumage. A specimen from Labuan is much smaller than the male: wing 3.6 inches,

tail 3.8.

Young. Mottled all over, the spots on the back and wings formed by ochreous-buff tips to the feathers; head and sides of face streaked with ochreous buff; cheeks and throat ochreous buff, mottled with dusky bases; rest of under surface of body pale tawny, mottled with dusky edges to the feathers.

Hab. Labuan Island, N.W. coast of Bornco, reaching to Sanda-

kan.

a, b. [♂ ♀] ad. sk. c. Juv. sk. d. Ad. sk.

Labuan (*II. Low*). Labuan. Labuan. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. Hugh Low, Esq. [C.]. Governor Ussher [C.]

3. Cittocincla albicapilla.

Turdus albicapillus, Vicill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xx. p. 254 (1818);
Bonn. et Vicill. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 655 (1823).

Turdus albiceps, Less, Traité, p. 408 (1831, ex Cuv. MS.); Pucher. Arch. Mus. vii. p. 341 (1854).

Petrocincla leucoceps, Swains. B. W. Afr. p. 282 (1837). Cossypha leucoceps, Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 233 (1837).

Bessonornis albicapilla, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 220 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 301 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3870 (1869).

Cossypha albicapilla, Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 77 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 163; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 26 (1871).

Adult. Above slaty brown, the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts bright orange; entire crown of head and nape white, all the feathers narrowly margined with dull brown; lores, chin, checks, ear-coverts, and sides of neck dull brown like the back; rest of under surface of body bright orange, including the under wing- and tail-coverts; wings uniform dull brown; two centre tail-feathers dull brown, the rest of the tail bright orange, the external feather broadly margined with brown on the outer web; bill and legs blackish brown. Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.6, tail 5, tarsus 1.4.

Obs. Another specimen, probably younger, is browner than the one described, and has orange spots on the tips of the wing-coverts; bill pale brown.

Hab. West Africa. Said to occur from Senegal to Gaboon; but I have never seen a specimen from any other country than Senegambia.

a. Ad. st.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
West Africa.
Senegal.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

4. Cittocincla nigra.

Cittocinela nigra, Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool. new series, i. p. 335, pl. lii. (1876): Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 619: Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Mem. Tweedd. pp. 614, 657 (1881).

Adult male. General colour above black with a gloss of indigoblue; wings black, the wing-coverts all like the back; tail black and strongly graduated, the four centre feathers black, the rest white with black bases: sides of face and body underneath entirely blue-black; sides of body and flanks spotted with white bases to the feathers: thighs black; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts black; "bill, legs, and feet black; iris very dark brown" (A. Everett). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.4, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.05.

Adult female. Like the male above, but of smaller size, and further distinguished by its white abdomen and rufescent flanks; "bill black; legs lead-grey; iris dark brown" (A. Everett). Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 0.15, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.

Hab. Island of Palawan in the Philippine archipelago.

a. d ad. sk. Puerto Princesa, Palawan.

Prof. J. B. Steere [C.].

5. Cittocincla albiventris.

Kittacincla albiventris, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxvii, p. 269 (1859);
 Ball, Str. F. 1873, p. 73; Hume, op. cit. 1874, p. 232; Walden, Ibis, 1873, p. 307, pl. xii, fig. 1.

Copsychus albiventris, Schater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 187. Cittacincla albiventris, Beavan, Ihis, 1867, p. 327. Cercotrichas albiventris, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 99.

Adult male. General colour glossy purplish black, the rump and upper tail-coverts white; wings dull black, the coverts glossed with purple; four centre tail-feathers black, the rest pure white, the bases blackish; throat and upper breast glossy purplish black like the back; the rest of the under surface white, inclining to pale orange-chestnut on the flanks, the under tail-coverts entirely pale chestnut; under wing-coverts pure white, as well as the base of the inner web of the quills; "bill black; legs and feet very pale fleshy" (W. Davison). Total length 8.75 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.6, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.05.

Female. Similar to the male, but rather smaller. For dimensions

of the two sexes, cf. Hume, Str. F. ii. p. 232.

Young. "Similar to adult, but smaller; the chin, throat, and breast glossless black; the quills hair-brown; the secondaries margined faintly with ferruginous on the outer webs, as also are their greater and some of the median coverts; the sides of the abdomen are tinged with ferruginous; the gloss of the upper parts is much fainter." (Hume, loc. cit.)

Nestling. "Entire head, neck, breast, and back deep brown, almost black on the breast, each feather with a smaller or larger dull ferruginous spot towards the tip; the quills and coverts are all margined on the outer webs with dull ferruginous, the lesser coverts with dull spots of the same colour; the flanks and sides of the abdomen mottled dusky and pale ferruginous." (Hume, l. c.)

Hab. Andaman Islands.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. a. d ad. sk. South Andaman, May 5, 1873 (Wardlaw Ramsay).

b. Ad. sk. S. Andaman, March 14, 1873 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. (R, G, W, R).

6. Cittocincla luzoniensis.

Turdus luzoniensis, Kittl. Kupf. Vög. p. 7, pl. 11. fig. 2 (1832); id. Mém. Acad. S. Pétersb. ii. p. 5, pl. 7 (1833).

Copsychus luzoniensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 266 (1850); Sclater, P. Z. S.

1861, p. 186; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3887 (1869). Cossypha pyrrhopygia, Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 78 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 163; Sharpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvi. p. 236 (1875).

Bessonornis pyrrhopygia, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 265, no. 3872 (1869). Cittocincla luzoniensis, Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. pp. 193, 250 (1875); Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool. new series, i. p. 352 (1876); Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Mem. Tweedd. pp. 358, 411, 657 (1881).

Adult. General colour of the upper surface blue-black; the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts orange-chestnut; the head with a slightly browner tinge than the back; over the eye a broad streak of white produced to the nape; lores, sides of face, neek, throat, and fore neck glossy blue-black; remainder of under surface white, the sides of the body washed with rufous; thighs and under wing- and tail-coverts white: upper wing-coverts blue-black, some of the contre greater coverts white on the outer web and at the tip, forming an alar speculum; quills blackish, the secondaries blue-black like the back, the primaries narrowly margined with brown; tail black, the three outer feathers on each side tipped with white; bill black; Total length 6.8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.05, feet yellowish. tail 3·3, tarsus 1·05.

Obs. Another specimen in the Museum, received from the Zoological Society, without more indication of the exact locality than "Philippine Islands," is smaller than the one described: wing 2.95:

tarsus 0.95. It is probably the female, as it has the feathers of the head and back strongly washed with brown.

Female or young. Brown where the old male is glossy black, the centre of the back and wing-coverts somewhat shining with black; no black gorget; but the throat white, inclining to ashy brown on the fore neck, the flanks very strongly tinged with rufous.

Hab. Island of Luzon in the Philippine archipelago.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. st. e. Imm. sk. f. Juv. sk. Luzon. Cataguan, Luzon. Philippine Islands. Philippine Islands. [Philippine Islands].	Gould Collection. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.]. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.]. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.] Zoological Society. M. Verreaux *.
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Sold to the Museum as Cossypha pyrrhopygia, Hartl. Cf. Sharpe, l. c.

Group II. BRADYPTERI.

These birds are aberrant Reed-Warblers, and should, in my opinion, be placed in future classifications of the Cichlomorphæ near the genera Cettia and Acrocephalus, from which they are separated by their larger first primary only. Through Megalurus and Sphenœacus they approach the Grass-Warblers and Cisticolæ especially.

Key to the Genera.

· ·	
 a. With ten tail-feathers. a'. Tail-feathers stiffened with spiny shafts and loose webs, the latter lax and separate. a". Tail about equal in length to the body of the bird; no perceptible rictal bristles. a"". Bill short, higher than broad at nostrils b"". Bill more slender, about as high as it is broad at nostrils. b". Tail much longer than the bird's body; rictal bristles very strong 	[p. 94. 2. Dromæocercus, [p. 99. 3. Stipiturus,
b'. Tail-feathers ordinary and soft; shafts elastic	[p. 100.
	LI
but not spiny. c". Wing a little longer than the tail d". Tail longer than wing.	4. Ряаматніа, [р. 101.
c'''. Under tail-coverts short, not reaching	
half the length of the tail. a4. First primary half the length of the second; bill slender and longer than middle toe and claw; rictal bristles inconsiderable	5. Bebrornis, p. 102.
a ⁵ . Rictal bristles very strong, three in	
number, and recurved	6 SPHENUDA D 104
	of Chambra, p. 104.
 b⁵. Rictal bristles weaker, five in number, and not recurved	7. Амутія, р. 106.
broad, equal in breadth to hind toe	
and clawb. With twelve tail-feathers. c'. Tail longer than wing.	8. Schenicola, [p. 109.
e". Upper tail-coverts completely hidden by the long feathers of the rump f". Upper tail-coverts ordinary and not hid-	9. PHLEXIS, p. 111.
don by the long plumos of the wine	
den by the long plumes of the rump.	
e". Under tail-coverts very long and broad, reaching to more than half the length of the tail	p. 112.

1. SPHENŒACUS.	rn.
h". Tarsus entire	[р. 133. 19. Октома, р. 135.
g". Tarsus strongly scutellated	18. CALAMONASTES,
Wing much longer than the tail.	[p. 131.
Wing and tail about equal in length	17. CALAMOCICHIA,
distinct rictal bristles	16. Chætornis,
secondaries; six very strong and	p. 130.
g ⁵ . Second primary much longer than	[p. 122.
tles very small	15. MEGALURUS,
longer than secondaries; rictal bris-	
f. Second primary equal to or a little	14. Ellisia, p. 120.
the bird's body; tail-feathers not perceptibly broadened	14 Erriera n 100
wing by as much as the length of	
but not exceeding the tip of the	
the under tail-coverts; tail long,	•••
6. Outstretched feet reaching beyond	[p. 118.
body	13. LATICILLA,
much as the length of the bird's	
wings falling short of tail by as	
broadened towards their ends;	
very long, the feathers perceptibly	
vond the under tail-coverts; tail	
pronounced. a^c . Outstretched feet not reaching be-	
daries: rictal bristles tolerably well	
e'. Second primary shorter than secon-	
hidden by them.	
yond the under tail-coverts and nearly	
side tail-feather only just reaching be-	1.F. 1101
broad	[p. 116.
d ⁵ . Bill very stout, higher at nostrils than	[p. 116. 12. Rhopophilus,
higher at nostrils than it is broad	
c ⁵ . Bill rather long and slender, slightly	11 V
the length of the tarsus.	
the under tail-coverts by as much as	
outside tail-feather long and surpassing	
et. Tail not so strongly graduated; the	
hind toe.	
half the length of the tail; tail-feathers narrower, their breadth not equal to the	i
f". Under tail-coverts short, not reaching to	
4.1 77 1 . 11	

Range. Confined to South Africa, New Zealand, and the Chatham Islands.

Sphenœacus, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1841, p. 28 S. africanus.

Туре.

Key to the Species.

a. With no spots on the throat.

ď.

a'. Throat white or yellowish white, separated from the cheeks by a distinct moustache of black.

	a". With very distinct black central marks to some of the feathers on the sides of the	
	body *.	
	a". Upper and under tail-coverts with dark central stripes	africanus, p. 95.
* * *	b". Upper and under tail-coverts uniform, with no dark central stripes to the fea-	
	b". With no distinct black marks on the sides	intermedius, p. 96.
	of the body; upper and under tail-coverts uniform, with no dark central stripes to	
	the feathersb'. Throat pure white, with no moustache at all;	natalensis, p. 96.
	the cheeks black, mottled with white bases	farana n 00
ь.	to the feathers	punctatus, p. 97.
	, ,	Jacons, p. 55.

1. Sphenœacus africanus.

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La Fauvette tachetée du Cap de Bonne Espérance, Briss. Orn. iii.
  p. 390 (1760); Buff. Hist. Nat. Ois. v. p. 160 (1778).
Spotted Yellow Flycatcher, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 332 (1783).
African Warbler, Lath. op. cit. ii. pt. ii. p. 436 (1783).
Muscicapa afra, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 940 (1788, ex Lath.).
Motacilla africana, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 958 (1788, ex Lath.).
Sylvia africana, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 518 (1790).
Le Fluteur, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. p. 61, pl. 112. fig. 2 (1802);
Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 37 (1857).
        : africanus, Swains. Zool. Illustr. iii. pl. 170
Sphenura tibicen, Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 43 (1823).
Synallaxis cantor, Lesson, Traité, p. 319 (1831).
Sphenoacus africanus, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1841, p. 28; Bp. Consp. i.
  p. 279 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 42 (1850); Grill, Zool.
  Anteckn. p. 32 (1859); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871); Shelley,
  Ibis, 1875, p. 71 (pt.); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 280 (1876, pt.); Shelley, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 337.
Dasyornis africana, Swinh. (ubi ?).
Muscicapa dubia, Forster, Descr. Anim. p. 406 (1844).
Drymoica africana, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); Layard, B. S.
  Afr. p. 95 (1867).
Megalurus africanus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2908 (1869).
Drymeeca africana, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii, p. 61 (1875).
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Adult male. General colour above tawny rufous or chestnutbrown, the feathers of the head, rump, and upper tail-coverts longitudinally centred with black; mantle and back paler, being straw-coloured, with very broad black centres; wing-coverts tawny rufous, centred with black, some of the lesser coverts margined with straw-colour; quills dusky blackish, margined externally with rufous, the innermost secondaries edged with lighter rufous on both webs; tail-feathers rufous, dusky blackish along the shafts; earcoverts uniform rufous; lores and a very narrow superciliary line yellowish buff; feathers in front of the eye dusky; cheeks and under surface of body yellowish buff, the throat whiter and separated from the cheeks by a narrow malar line of blackish; on the sides of the fore neck and chest some small blackish streaks, more developed on the sides of the breast, and much more so on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts, which are somewhat more richly coloured; under wing-coverts and axillaries uniform fulvous; quills dusky below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "beak grey, inclining to black towards the culmen; legs grey; iris hazel" (Shelley). Total length 7.25 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.45, tail 3.8, tarsus 0.9.

Considerable difference in the amount of striping on the sides of the body is shown in a series; and the head is much more uniform rufous in some specimens than in others. Young birds are like the adult, but are much lighter in colour, being yellow, especially on the hind neck and mantle; the under surface is uniform yellowish buff, with scarcely any dusky striping on the sides.

Hab. Western part of the Cape Colony.

a. Pull. st. b. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	South Africa. South Africa (E. L.	D. D. Change, 1284.
c. Ad. sk.	Layard).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	South Africa (C. J. Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Cape of Good Hope, March 1847 (J. Mac- gillivray).	Voyage of H.M.S. 'Rattlesnake.'
f. 3 ad. sk.	Knysna, Dec. 31, 1865 (C. J. Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
g. Ad. st.	South Africa.	Rev. J. Phillipps [P.].

2. Sphenœacus intermedius.

Sphenœacus africanus (non Gm.), auctt. ex Col. Capensi oriental. Sphenœacus intermedius, Shelley, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 337.

Adult male. Similar to S. africanus, but having the head clearer rufous, the streaks on the sides of the body much narrower, and the upper and under tail-coverts uniform. Total length 8.7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.7, tail 4.3, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Eastern side of the Cape Colony.

a. Ad. sk. Kingwilliamstown.
b. & ad. sk. Kingwilliamstown, June 1877 Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].

(C. Newby).

3. Sphenœacus natalensis.

Sphenceacus africanus (non Gm.), Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 323; Ayres, Ibis, 1876, p. 425; id. 1880, p. 103.
Sphenceacus natalensis, Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 337; Butler, Feilden, & Reid, Zoologist, 1882, p. 245.

Adult male. Differs from S. africanus and S. intermedius in having no streaks on the flanks or on the upper and lower tail-coverts; "legs, feet, and bill lavender; iris reddish brown" (Reid). Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.95, tail 4, tarsus 0.95. In the winter plumage the general aspect of the bird is much more mealy and fulvous than in summer. The sexes measure as follows:—

	Total length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
o ad. Swaziland, June 1876		in. 2·8	in. 3·7	in. 1·05
2 ad. Transvaal, July 1879	7.5	2.75	3.7	0.95

Hab. S.E. Africa from Natal to the Transvaal.

a. of ad. sk. Newcastle, Natal, June 8, Capt. Savile G. Reid [P.]. 1881.

4. Sphenœacus punctatus.

Synallaxis punctata, Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrol. i. p. 255, pl. 18.

fig. 2 (1830).

Spheneacus punctatus, Gray, Voy. Ereb. & Terror, Birds, p. 5 (1844); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 42 (1850); Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 220; Finsch, J. f. O. 1872, p. 111; Buller, B. New Zeal. p. 128, pl. 13. fig. 1 (1873); Sharpe, Voy. Ereb. & Terror, App. Birds, p. 25 (1875); Buller, Man. B. New Zeal. p. 17, pl. x. fig. 1 (1882).

Megalurus punctatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 169 (1848) id. Hand-l. B.

i. p. 206, no. 2910 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dusky fulvous-brown, the feathers being blackish with fulvous-brown edgings; head somewhat rufescent brown, with blackish centres to the feathers; wing-coverts and quills blackish, margined with fulvous-brown like the back; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers blackish, rather broadly margined with fulvous-brown; over the eye a narrow white streak; ear-coverts brown; cheeks, sides of face, throat, and fore neck dull white, spotted with dusky blackish, these spots becoming larger and taking the form of streaks on the breast; centre of breast and abdomen whitish; sides of breast, flanks, and under tail-coverts fulvous brown, broadly streaked with blackish brown; thighs brown; axillaries like the sides of the breast; under wing-coverts light fulvous; quite dusky brown below, ashy along the margin of the inner web: bill and feet pale brown; iris black" (Buller). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.2, tail 4.1, tarsus 0.85.

Young birds, according to Dr. Buller, assume the adult plumage

on leaving the nest.

Hab. New Zealand, where it is found in both islands.

a, b. Ad. sk.

New Zealand.

Antarctic Expedition [C.].

5. Sphenœacus fulvus.

Sphenœacus fulvus, Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 221; Finsch, J. f. O. 1872,
p. 111; Buller, B. New Zeal. p. 130 (1873); Sharpe, Voy. Ereb. & Terror, App. Birds, p. 25 (1875); Buller, Man. B. New. Zeal.
p. 19 (1882).

Megalurus fulvus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2911 (1869).

Adult (type of species). Similar to S. punctatus, but rather larger, and very much lighter and more ochraceous in colour. Both on the upper and under surface the black centres to the feathers are not so broad, and thus the plumage appears more distinctly streaked. Total length 6.75 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.3, tail 3.2, tarsus 0.9.

An example in the Canterbury Museum, so immature that the tail-feathers are only two inches long, has more fulvous in the plumage, and no indication whatever of a superciliary streak (Buller, l.c.).

Hab. South Island, New Zealand.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c, d. Ad. sk.
New Zealand.
Percy Earl, Esq. [C.]. (Type of species.)
Capt. Stokes [P.].
Eyton Collection.

6. Sphenœacus rufescens.

Sphenceacus rufescens, Buller, Ibis, 1869, p. 38; id. B. New Zeal.
p. 131, pl. 13. fig. 2 (1873); Finsch, J. f. O. 1872, p. 112, 1874,
p. 185; Sharpe, Voy. Ereb. & Terror, App. Birds, p. 25 (1875);
Buller, Man. B. New Zeal. p. 18, pl. x. fig. 2 (1882).
Megalurus rufescens, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2913 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above chestnut-rufous, the feathers of the head narrowly streaked with black, the back-feathers very broadly centred with black and edged with rather paler chestnut; rump and upper tail-coverts uniform chestnut; wing-coverts and quills blackish, margined with chestnut; tail-feathers rufous-brown, blackish along the shafts, which are stiffened; lores and a distinct eyebrow white; sides of face and cheeks white, spotted with black tips to the feathers, those in front of the eye and on the upper edge of the ear-coverts being black; under surface of body white. washed with rufous on the abdomen; sides of the body chestnut, broadly centred with black; under tail-coverts a little lighter rufous, with less distinct black centres to the feathers; axillaries rufous-brown; under wing-coverts rufescent, the lower series buffy whitish at base; quills ashy brown, lighter ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet yellowish brown; iris black" (Buller). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.6, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.

Adult female. Does not differ from the male in colour, but is

Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail rather smaller. 2.9, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Chatham Islands.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk.

Chatham Islands.

J. T. Travers, Esq. [C.].

2. DROMÆOCERCUS.

Type.

Dromæocercus, Sharpe, P.Z.S. 1877, p. 23...... D. brunneus. Range. Confined to Madagascar.

Key to the Species.

a. Uniform rufous-brown above; below uniform rufous, brunneus, p. 99. without stripes b. Light brown above, the feathers mottled with dark

centres to the feathers; underneath ashy whitish, with dusky streaks on the breast seebohmi, p. 100.

1. Dromæocercus brunneus.

Dromæocercus brunneus, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 22, pl. ii. fig. 2; Milne-Edw. & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Not. Maday., Ois. p. 333, pls. 128 A, 131, 131 B (1882).

Dromocercus brunneus, Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 408 (1877).

Adult. Above rufous-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills blackish, externally dull rufous; tail-feathers dark brown, the shafts glossy black: lores rufescent: underneath paler rufousbrown or chestnut, more fully escent in the centre of the abdomen; the throat also paler; under wing-coverts like the breast. length 5.9 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.95, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.75.

The sexes are apparently alike in colour when adult, and measure as follows:--

3 ad. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.05, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.85.

Q ad. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.85, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.75.

The hen bird, it will be seen, is a little smaller. Young birds are more rufous both above and below, but particularly on the under surface; the lores and feathers above the fore part of the eye are white, as also is the throat; the centre of the belly tawny buff.

Hab. Madagascar, where it has hitherto been found at Fianarantsoa and in the forests to the east of Autananarivo.

a. Ad. sk. Algernon Peckover, Esq. [P.]. Near Antananariyo (Type of species.) (Kinydon). Fianarantsoa. b. Ad. sk. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [P.]. c, d. Ad. sk. Betsileo. Rev. A. Shaw [C.]. e. &; f,y. Q ad.; Ankafana Forest, Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. h, i. Ad. sk. March 1881.

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2. Dromæocercus seebohmi.

Dromæocercus seebohmi, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 177; Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 334, pl. 131 A.

Adult. General colour above dark brown, with edges of lighter brown, producing a mottled appearance, the rump and upper tail-coverts more uniform; tail-feathers rufous-brown, with stiffened black shafts, the feathers loose-webbed, as is usual in this genus; wing-coverts and quills blackish brown, margined with lighter brown; lores whitish; ear-coverts and sides of neck ashy brown; under surface of body dull white, shaded with ashy brown on the sides of the breast; sides of body and under tail-coverts rather more fulvous-brown; fore neck with small but distinct spots of dusky brown, the sides of the body more largely and distinctly streaked; under wing-coverts ashy brown, the edge of the wing white; quills dull brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.9 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.95, tail 3.1, tarsus 0.7.

Hab. Confined to Madagascar, where it is said to be found not far from Antananarivo. M. Grandidier believes that its habitat is

Fianarantsoa.

a. Ad. sk. Antananarivo. Mr. Lormier [C.]. (Type of species.)
b, c. Ad.; d. Juv. sk. Antananarivo. Mr. Lormier [C.].

3. STIPITURUS.

Type. Stipiturus, Lesson, Traité, p. 414 (1831) S. malachurus.



Bill of Stipiturus maluchurus.

Range. Confined to Australia.

1. Stipiturus malacurus.

Muscicapa malachura, Shaw, Trans. Linn. Soc. iv. p. 242, pl. 21 (1798); Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl. p. lii (1801).

Soft-tailed Flycatcher, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. ii. p. 224 (1801).

Malurus palustris, Vicill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xx. p. 213 (1818). Malurus malachurus, Viy. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xy. p. 224

onaintas manachurus, *rty. 3. Morsy. Trans. Linn. 190c.* xv. p. 22-(1827). Stiniturus malachurus *Less Traité* p. 415 (1831) : Gould R. 40ets

Stipiturus malachurus, Less. Traité, p. 415 (1831); Gould, B. Austr.
fol. iii. pl. 31 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 166 (1848); Bp. Consp.
i. p. 219 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 42 (1850); Gould,

Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 339 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2892 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 184 (1878).

Adult male. Head light rufous, broadly striped with black towards the nape; hind neck and mantle ashy brown, with broad black centres to the feathers; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts fulvous-brown, the feathers mesially streaked with black, less distinct on the latter; wing-coverts fulvous-brown, with broad black centres; quills dusky brown, the primaries externally edged with ashy, the secondaries with fulvous-brown, so as to resemble the greater wing-coverts; tail-feathers blackish, with the webs loose and distinct, brownish black in colour; from the base of the nostrils a distinct streak of light blue, the feathers tipped with white; eyelid whitish; lores ashy; cheeks and ear-coverts fulvous-brown, the latter with whitish shaft-lines; throat and fore neck light blue; breast and sides of body fulvous-brown, deeper on the thighs and under tail-coverts; centro of body and abdomen ashy whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvous-brown; quills dusky brown below, fulyous along the inner web. Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.55, tail 4.1, tarsus 0.7.

The adult female differs from the male in wanting the rufous forehead, the whole head being ashy grey, broadly streaked with black like the mantle and upper back; underneath, the throat and chest are fulvous-brown like the sides of the body, and the eyestripe is also light fulvous-brown instead of blue. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.7, tail 4.4, tarsus 0.7.

The young resemble the old female, but have the head and back

fulvous-brown streaked with black instead of being grey.

Hab. Tasmania and on the east coast of Australia south of Moreton Bay, along South Australia to the Swan-River district.

Sir George Grey [P.]. South Australia. c. Juv. sk. Sir George Grey [P.]. South Australia. $d, e, f, \delta, g, \Omega$ ad. sk. Queensland (J. T. Cocke-F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. rell). h, i. J ad. sk. Australia. Gould Collection. $k, l. \ \beta \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$ Tasmania. Ronald Gunn, Esq. [P.].

4. PSAMATHIA.

Psamathia, Hartl. & Finsch, P. Z. S. 1868, p. 5 P. annæ. Range. Confined to the Pelew Islands.

1. Psamathia annæ.

Psamathia annæ, *Hartl. & Finsch*, *P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 5, 118, pl. ii., 1872, p. 94; *Finsch*, *Journ. Mus. Godeffr*. Heft v. p. 22 (1875). Calamodyta annæ, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B*. i. p. 208, no. 2949 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown; wing-coverts brown, externally like the back, including the bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts; quills brown, externally washed with olive; upper tail-coverts a little more ruddy olive; tail-feathers dusky brown with olive margins; crown of the head a little lighter olive than the back; lores and feathers round the eye olive-yellowish; an indistinct cycbrow of dull yellow; ear-coverts olive-brown, with paler shaft-streaks; checks and under surface of the body lighter and more yellowish olive, more distinctly dull olive on the sides of the body and flanks; thighs and under tail-coverts dull olive; under wing-coverts light yellowish, more yellow on the edge of the wing; axillaries white, slightly washed with olive; quills dusky below, inner edges ashy whitish. Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.7, tail 2.3, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Pelew Islands.

a. Ad. sk.

Pelew Islands.

Mr. Cohen [C.].

5. BEBRORNIS.



Wing of Behrornis rodericanus, to show proportions of primaries.

Range. Confined to the Seychelles and Rodriguez.

1. Bebrornis rodericanus.

Drymesca? rodericana, E. Newton, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 47, pl. i. fig. 3; id. His, 1865, p. 150.

Drymoica rodericana, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2771 (1869).

Orthotomus? rodericanus, Hartl. Vog. Madag. p. 107 (1877).

Bradypterus rodericanus, Sharpe, Rep. Trans. Venus Exped., in Trans. Royal Soc. clxviii. p. 459 (1879) *.

Thamnomis rodericana, Milne-Edw. & Grandid. in Grandid. H. N. Madag. Ois. p. 335, note.

Adult male. General colour above olivaceous brown, very little paler on the upper tail-coverts; lores pale yellow, extending above the eye, but not forming a distinct eyebrow; round the eye a ring of pale-yellow feathers; cheeks and sides of face pale yellow, the ear-coverts olivaceous; under surface of body pale yellow from chin to

^{*} In my notes on this bird (Trans. Roy. Soc. l. c.) a serious slip has occurred on p. 460, in the sentence "it cannot be associated with the Cisticolæ, which have ten tail-feathers." The latter birds have twelve tail-feathers.

vent, the sides of the neck and sides of breast olivaceous brown; under wing-coverts light yellow; wing-coverts above brown, washed with olivaceous like the back; quills dark brown, the secondaries edged with olivaceous, inclining to yellowish white on the outer margin of the primaries; tail-feathers brown, narrowly margined with olivaceous, the outer ones slightly tipped with white; bill horn-brown in skin, the lower mandible yellow; feet fleshy brown in skin. Total length 5·8-6·3 inches, culmen 0·6-0·65, wing 2·35-2·45, tail 2·85-3, tarsus 0·85-0·95.

Adult female. Similar in colour to the male, but rather smaller. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.25-2.35, tail 2.8-2.9,

tarsus 0.85.

The difference in coloration in the Museum series is not very great, ranging from a dark olive-brown to a clear olive or greyish brown; the shade of yellow also varied in individuals.

Hab. Confined to the island of Rodriguez.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Rodriguez, Nov. 1874	Royal Society [P.].
	(Gulliver).	
$c, d, e. \delta, f. $ ad. sk.	Rodriguez (H. H. Slater).	Royal Society [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Rodriguez (H. H. Slater).	Royal Society [P.
h, i. Sternum.	Rodriguez (<i>II. II. Slater</i>).	Royal Society [P.

2. Bebrornis seychellensis.

Ellisia seychellensis, Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris. (7) i. p. 102 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above olive-brown, rather greenish in tint, the head slightly duller; wing-coverts and quills dark brown, narrowly edged with the same colour as the back, paler and more yellow on the margins of the primaries; tail-feathers dusky brown, narrowly edged with olive-green, the outer ones tipped with white, which extends some little way up the edge of the inner web; lores and eyelid dull ashy, slightly tinged with yellow; ear-coverts olive-greenish; cheeks and throat white, washed with pale yellow; remainder of under surface of body light yellow, the sides of the breast and flanks olive-brown, as also the thighs; under tail-coverts pale yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, slightly washed with yellow; quills light brown below, whitish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.45, tail 2.1, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Seychelles Archipelago.

a. d ad. sk. Marianne Island, Seychelles. Paris Museum [P.].

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6. SPHENURA. Soubl. p. 40 (1823) Trans. Linn. Soc. xvi. p. 2	Type S. brachyptera. 31 S. brachyptera.

Bill and wing of Sphenura brachyptera, to show rictal bristles and proportions of primaries.

Range. Confined to Australia.

a Head brown

Key to the Species.

m. Hend blown.	
a'. Larger; wing 3:1 inches: upper surface uni-	
form reddish brown	
b'. Smaller; wing 2.5 inches: head and back	•
mottled with ashy-grey spots	longirostris, p. 105.
b. Head rufous	broadbenti, p. 106.

1. Sphenura brachyptera.

Short-winged Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. ii. p. 187 (1801).
Turdus brachypterus, Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl. p. xliii (1801).
Sphenura brachyptera, Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 40 (1823); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 167 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 219 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 42 (1865); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 342 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2898 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 184 (1878).
Malurus pectoralis, Steph. Gen. Zool. xiii. pt. ii. p. 224 (1825).

Malurus pectoralis, Steph. Gen. Zool. xiii. pt. ii. p. 224 (1825). Dasyornis australis, Vig. & Horsf. Linn. Trans. xv. p. 232 (1827); Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 73 (c. 1839); Gould, B. Austr. iii. pl. 32 (1848).

Adult. General colour above brown, a little more rufescent on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts also a little more rufous-brown than the back; quills brown, externally rufous-brown; tail uniform reddish brown; head slightly duller than the back, but lighter at the base of the forehead; lores and eyelid whitish; ear-coverts brown, with white shaft-streaks; cheeks and under surface of body dull white, the sides of the neck, sides of breast, and flanks brown, with a few dull whitish shaft-streaks on the latter, which are also faintly washed with reddish brown; fore neck shaded with brown; under tail-coverts and thighs reddish brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts reddish brown; quills ashy brown below, pale rufous along the inner web; "bill brown,

becoming much lighter on lower mandible; legs greyish brown; iris brown" (Gould). Total length 8.3 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.1, tail 4.4, tarsus 1.1.

The type of *D. australis* appears to be a younger bird, as it is everywhere more rufous than the one described; across the fore neck and chest there is also a band of brown.

Female. Rather smaller than the male (Gould).

Hab. New South Wales.

a. Imm. sk. Australia. Linnean Society. (Type of Dasyornis australis.)
b. Ad. sk. New South Wales. John Gould, Esq. c. Ad.; d. Juv. sk. New South Wales (J. T. Cockerell). T. Cockerell). S. Australia. Sir George Grey [P.].

2. Sphenura longirostris.

Dasyornis longirostris, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 170; id. B. Austr. iii. pl. 33 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 219 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 343 (1865).

Sphenura longirostris, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 167 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2899 (1869).

Adult female. General colour above dark chocolate-brown, the feathers of the head, neck, and mantle centred with grey at the tips, which have a silvery appearance, and glisten when turned to the light; these glistening spots less pronounced in the middle of the back; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts rufousbrown; wing-coverts rufous-brown with pale shaft-streaks; quills dark brown, externally edged with rufous-brown; tail-feathers dull brown, somewhat olivaceous in tint, edged narrowly with reddish brown and barred across with dusky brown under certain lights; lores, eyelid, and a narrow streak over the eye dull white; ear-coverts brown; cheeks and throat dull white, with obscure dusky margins to the feathers; lower throat and fore neck brown, with narrow and almost obsolete margins of dusky; lower flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts rather more rufous-brown; centre of breast and abdomen white; under wing-coverts and axillaries dull reddish brown, the lower series dusky brown; quills dusky brown below, light rufous along the margin of the inner web: "upper mandible brown, lower mandible bluish green at the tip and greenish white at base; legs bluish grey; iris bright reddish brown " (Gould). Total length 6.8 inches, culmon 0.6, wing 2.5, tail 3.4, tarsus 0.85.

Sexes alike (Gould).

Hab. Western Australia.

a. Q ad. sk. Albany, King George's Sound, Eyton Collection. June 10, 1843 (J. Gould).

b. Ad. sk. West Australia (J. T. Cockerell).

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

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3. Sphenura broadbenti.

Sphenura broadbenti, McCoy, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (3) xix.
p. 185 (1867), xx. p. 179 (1867); Gould, B. Austr. Suppl. pl. 25 (1869); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2900 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

"Back, shoulders, and flanks dark brown; wings and tail of a slightly richer and more rufous-brown, the tail-feathers in some lights seeming to be transversely marked with faint, glossy, transverse, narrow bands of a slightly lighter shade; erown, nape, and ear-coverts rich chestnut or rufous-brown; a triangular spot in front of, and slightly over each eye, and the throat, greyish white; feathers of the breast lumulated, grevish white at their margins, dull brownish like the flanks at their base; the greyish white extends in a narrow track along the middle of the abdomen; legs, feet, upper part and tip of the bill dull brown; lateral parts of the upper mandible and the basal portion of the lower one yellowish; legs 7" 9", bill from gape 9_2^{1} ", from forchead 7", wings $3'' 4\frac{1}{2}$ " tail 4" 10", tarsus 1" 2". The great length of the wing, tarsi, and bill easily distinguish this species from the two previously known, as well as the rufous head and ears, and the greyish white instead of buff colour over the front of the eye. I am uncertain what value should be attached to the much darker and stronger lunulation of the breast-feathers, as I have only seen one specimen, and am not certain whether it has attained maturity. stronger, being deeper as well as longer, and slightly more arched in the culmen than in the S. brachyptera, to which it is most nearly The sixth primary is also slightly longer than the fifth and seventh, which are equal; the claws are rather stouter than in that species, and the three or four large rietal bristles are weaker. specimen described was presented to the Museum by Mr. Broadbent, who shot it in December 1858, in a dense scrub twenty-four miles from Portland Bay, while it was uttering a note like that of an English Thrush, and running over logs on the ground. I have not since seen another specimen." (McCoy, l.c.)

Hab. Interior of South Australia.

7. AMYTIS.

Amytis, Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 454 (1831)...... A. textilis.



Bill of Amytis striata, to show rictal bristles.

Range. Confined to Australia.

Key to the Species.

a. Chest striated.	
a'. No black stripe along cheeks.	
a". Smaller	textilis, p. 107.
b". Larger	macrura, p. 108.
b'. A broad black cheek-stripe; upper plumage	
more rufous	striata, p. 107.
b. Chest uniform white like the throat	·yoyderi, p. 109.

1. Amytis textilis.

Malurus textilis, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Uran. p. 107, pl. xxiii. fig. 1 (1824).

Amytis textilis, Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 454, pl. 67. fig. 2 (1831);
Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 28 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 166 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 219 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 335 (1865); Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 184 (1878).

All the upper surface dark brown, each feather with a narrow stripe of white down the centre; under surface the same, but much paler; flanks and under surface of the shoulder rust-red; tail dark brown, indistinctly barred with a still darker hue and edged with pale brown; irides reddish hazel; base of lower mandible bluish horn-colour, remainder of bill black; feet flesh-brown. (Gould, l. c.)

The male I dissected was destitute of the rusty-red colouring on the flanks and under surface of the shoulder. (Gould, l.c.)

The unfortunate omission by the late Mr. Gould of giving measurements of Australian birds with his descriptions has made several identifications of his species very difficult. In the present instance the dimensions would have been of great service in recognizing the species of Amytis; and I am by no means certain that I have rightly interpreted Mr. Gould's species as figured in his 'Birds of Australia.' If, however, I am correct in my identifications, then Amytis macrura is scarcely separable from A. textilis, of which it is a slightly larger and paler representative.

Two specimens of A. textilis in the Museum measure:—

a. Total length 6.3 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.45, tail 3.25, tarsus 0.95.

b. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.3, tail 2.8, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

a, b. Ad. sk.	S. Australia (J. T.	F. D. Godman and O.
,	Cockerell).	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
c. Ad. st.	Australia.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. Ad. st.	Australia.	Sir T. Mitchell [P.].
e. Ad. st.	S. Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].

2. Amytis striata.

Dasyornis striatus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 143.
Amytis striatus, Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 29 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 166 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 219 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 337 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2894 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 184 (1878).

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Adult. General colour above chestnut-red, plainly striated with white, each white stripe being laterally bordered; rump dull chestnut and less distinctly striated; lesser wing-coverts like the back; lesser and median wing-coverts dusky brown, ashy grey externally and mesially streaked with white; bastard-wing feathers brown, edged with white; primary-coverts brown, with white shafts and externally chestnut; quills brown, externally washed with reddish brown, ashy on the primaries, the outer one being margined with white, and chestnut at base of quills; upper tail-coverts dusky brown, with white shafts and rufous margins; tail-feathers dusky brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, edged with rusty brown, the outer feathers tipped with pale rusty, the outermost externally edged with reddish; fore part of crown rather darker than the head; lores bright ferruginous, streaked with white; ear-coverts black, with broad white mesial streaks; checks black, forming a broad stripe; throat whitish; fore neck and breast white, shading off into vellowish buff on the latter, all the feathers mesially streaked with dusky; centre of body sandy buff, becoming whiter on the lower abdomen; flanks reddish brown; thighs chestnut, narrowly lined with white; under tail-coverts sandy buff, dusky towards the ends, with yellowish-white shaft-lines; under wing-coverts chestnut; quills dusky brown below, reddish along the inner web: "bill dark horn-colour; feet brownish lead-colour; iris hazel" (Gould). length 6.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.45, tail 3.4, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Victoria and South Australia.

a, b. Ad. sk.

South Australia (Cockerell Coll.).

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

3. Amytis macrura.

Amytis macrourus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 2; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 30 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 166 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 219 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 338 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2895 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 184 (1878).

Amytis textilis (nec Q. & G.), Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2893 (1809).

Adult. General colour above light brown, streaked with dusky and white, the feathers having a mesial white streak bordered with dusky brown; rump and upper tail-coverts rather more reddish brown, with fulvous or white shaft-streaks; wing-coverts like the back and streaked in the same manner; quills brown, with reddish shafts, the feathers margined with fulvous-brown; tail-feathers dark brown, edged with paler brown, the centre ones minutely barred with dusky under certain lights; lores ashy whitish; an obscure streak of brick-red at the base of the forehead above the lores; ear-coverts and cheeks dark brown, broadly streaked with white; under surface of body isabelline, richer in tint on the throat, chest, and flanks, the two former with obscure whitish central streaks, the sides more

uniform; thighs isabelline brown; under tail-coverts brown, with whitish shaft-streaks; under wing-coverts tawny; quills light brown below, rufescent along the inner web. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.55, tail 3.1, tarsus 1.

Hab. Interior of Western Australia.

a. Ad. sk.

Australia.

4. Amytis goyderi.

Amytis goyderi, Gould, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) xvi. p. 286 (1875); id. B. New Guinea, part ii. (1876); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 184 (1878).

Adult. General colour above sandy isabelline, streaked with white down the centre of each feather, the mesial streaks edged on each side with dusky brown; the mesial streaks less distinct and more fulvous on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back, and streaked in the same manner, the greater coverts browner, longitudinally streaked with isabelline; tail-feathers dark brown, margined with rufous, the outer feathers also tipped and broadly edged with rufous or isabelline; lores and feathers round the eye white; ear-coverts brown, streaked with white, the hinder parts sandy brown, broadly centred with white; cheeks white, streaked with black; under surface of body white, the sides bright rufous; thighs and under tail-coverts sandy isabelline; under wing-coverts and axillaries deep isabelline; quills light brown below, isabelline along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.05, tail 2.8, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. Interior of South Australia.

a, b. Ad. sk. Macumba, lat. 27° '4' S., Gould Collection. (Types of long. 145° 1' 23" E. species.)

8. SCHŒNICOLA.

Type.

 Scheenicola, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 374 (1844, nec

 Bp. 1850)
 S. platyura.

 Catriscus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 43 (1850)
 S. apicalis.

Cf. Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 920.

Range. S. India and Ceylon. N.E. Africa and Natal.

Key to the Species.

- a. Dark rufous-brown; the ear-coverts uniform with the crown; flanks dark rufous-brown; under tail-coverts fulvescent or rufous-brown platyura, p. 110.
 b. Pale rufous-brown; the ear-coverts pale brown;

Schœnicola platyura.

Timalia platyura, Jerd. Mudr. Journ. xiii. p. 170 (1844); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4706 (1869).

Scheenicola platyura, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 374 (1844); Jerd. B. Ind. ii, p. 73 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii, p. 37; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Brooks, Str. F. 1881, p. 209; Hume, t. c. p. 211; Legge, Birds of Ceylon, p. 532, note (1880); Hume, Str. F. 1880, pp. 234, 260; Butler, Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 43 (1880); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 920.

Adult. General colour above russet-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; the quills dusky brown, externally russet-brown like the back, the innermost secondaries margined on both webs with the same colour; tail-feathers russet-brown, distinctly banded with dusky brown under certain lights, the outer feathers darker brown and tipped with ashy; lores whitish; over the eye a fulvous streak; ear-coverts russet-brown; cheeks fulvous, this colour extending onto the sides of the neck; throat white, washed with fulvous on the lower part and on the fore neck and chest, which are fulvous like the sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts, the latter being washed with ashy at the tips; centre of breast and abdomen whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries buffy whitish; quills light brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6:3 inches, culmen 0:55, wing 2:65, tail 2:85, tarsus 0:85.

The breeding-plumage is rather darker brown above than that described, which is probably the winter plumage, and is much deeper fulvous on the sides of the body and breast, and especially on the under tail-coverts, which are ashy brown margined with fulvous, the longer ones tipped with whitish.

A pair collected by Mr. Bourdillon in Travancore measure as follows:—

Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail,	Tarsus.
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
58	0.2	2.5	2.0	0.8
5.5	0.5	2.45	2.5	0.8

It will be noticed that these measurements are rather smaller than those of the Ceylonese bird described; and were it not that Mr. Bourdillon has particularly marked them as "breeding," I should have thought that they were young birds.

Hab. Southern India, from Belgaum in 16° N. lat. to Travancore. Ceylon.

a. Ad. sk. Ceylon (*Thwaites*). Hugh Cuming, Esq. Colathoorpolay Patnas, Travancore, 4000 feet, April 17, 1880. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.].

2. Schænicola apicalis.

Sylvia apicalis, Licht. MS. in Mus. Berol., undè Catriscus apicalis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 43, note (1850); Gur-

ney, Ibis, 1863, p. 323; Hartl. Ibis, 1866, p. 140; Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 81; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 273, tab. ix. (1869); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 71; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 283 (1876). Bradypterus brevirostris, Sund. K Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850,

p. 483.

Cettia apicalis, Licht. Nomencl. Av. Berol. p. 29 (1854).

Sphenœacus alexinæ, Heugl. J. f. O. 1863, p. 166.

Drymoica apicalis, *Layard*, *B. S. Afr.* p. 96, no. 173 (1867); *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 201, no. 2833 (1869).

Calamodyta brevirostris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 209, no. 2958 (1869).

Schenicola apicalis, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 921.

Adult. Above light tawny brown, rather darker on the head and inclining to ashy brown on the sides of the neck: wings brown, the least wing-coverts uniform with the back, the rest of the coverts and the quills externally margined with the same tawny brown as the back, becoming paler towards the tips of the primaries; upper tailcoverts very long and broad, resembling the tail in texture, and of a deep brown colour like the middle tail-feathers, the remainder of the latter blackish, obscurely waved with dusky under certain lights, and tipped with dull whitish; lores and a faint eyebrow ashy grey; sides of face light brown, with paler shaft-streaks to the earcoverts; throat and cheeks white, washed with vellowish on the hinder margin of the latter; rest of under surface of body white in the centre, the breast and sides as well as the flanks light tawny buff; thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts light brown, the latter rather darker; under wing-coverts whitish washed with buff; lower surface of quills pale ashy brown, with an almost imperceptible lighter edging along the inner web; upper mandible black, the lower one grey; legs flesh-colour; iris brown. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.4, tail 3.35, tarsus 0.8.

Obs. Mr. Ayres ('Ibis,' 1863, p. 323) gives the soft parts as follows:-" Iris light hazel; upper mandible of bill very dark ashy brown; under mandible light ash-colour; nostrils large and oval;

tarsi and feet palish brown."

Hab. Gazelle River in N.E. Africa.

a, b. d ad. sk. Pinetown, Natal, March 16 & R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. 22, 1875 (T. L. Ayres).

9. PHLEXIS.

Type. Range. Confined to South Africa.

1. Phlexis victorini.

Bradypterus victorini, Sundev. in Grill's Zool. Anteckn. p. 30, note (1857); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 101 (1867). Phlexis layardi, Hartl. Ilis, 1806, p. 139, pl. 6; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B.

p. 33 (1871)

Bradypterus layardi, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 100 (1867); id. Ibis, 1869, p. 366.
Calamodyta victorini, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 209, no. 2062 (1869).
Calamodyta layardi, Gray, tom. cit. p. 209, no. 2063 (1869).
Phlexis mollissima, Sunder. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 8 (1872).
Phlexis victorini, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 284 (1876).

Adult male. Above rufescent brown; the head rather more ashy brown than the back; wings dark brown, the feathers edged with rufous-brown like the back; tail rufous-brown and consisting of twelve feathers; lores slightly tinged with rufous; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts dull greyish; checks and under surface of body rufous, paler on the abdomen; the sides of the body rufous-brown; under wing-coverts dull greyish brown, like the quill-lining. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.15, tail 3.4, tarsus 0.9.

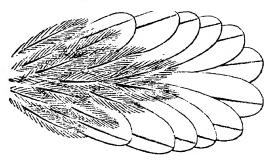
Hab. Confined to the Cape Colony.

a. Ad. sk.
b. & ad. sk.
c, d. Ad. sk.
George, Knysna district
(H. Atmore).

Sir A. Smith [P.].
C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.].
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

10. BRADYPTERUS.

Type, Bradypterus, Swains. Class. B. ii. p. 241 (1837) B. brachypterus.



Tail of Brodypterus brachypterus, to show the length of the under tail-coverts.

Range. Confined to Africa.

Key to the Species.

- Under tail-coverts reddish or reddish brown like the lower flanks,

b'. Sides of breast light orange-brown like the flanks; tail-feathers light reddish brown like the upper tail-coverts; chest not

b. Under tail-coverts dark olive-brown, lighter on their margins.

c'. Throat and breast always distinctly spotted and streaked; upper surface reddish chocolate barratti, p. 115.

d'. Throat slightly mottled with dark edges to the feathers; chest uniform ashy brown .. sylvaticus, p. 115.

1. Bradypterus brachypterus.

Le Pavaneur, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. p. 94, pl. 122 (1802); Sunder. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 38.

Sylvia brachyptera, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xi. p. 206 (1817).

Bradypterus platyurus, Swains. Class. B. ii. p. 241 (1837); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 101 (1867).

Drymoica brachyptera, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848).

Bradypterus brachypterus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 43, note; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 33 (1871); id. ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 286 (1876); Seebolm, Ibis, 1878, p. 381; Ayres, t. c. p. 408; Butler, Feilden & Reid, Zool. 1882, p. 245.

Bradypterus sylvaticus (nec Sundev.), Hartl. Ibis, 1862, p. 146; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 101 (1867); id. Ibis, 1869, p. 366; Ayres, 1bis, 1871, p. 153; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 554 (1881). Calamodyta brachyptera, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 209, no. 2960 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above dark rufous-brown, the rufous slightly more pronounced on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wings blackish brown, the coverts conspicuously lighter edged with fulvousbrown, especially distinct on the primary-coverts and the outermost of the greater series; tail blackish brown, all the feathers externally washed with rufous-brown, the outer ones having conspicuous lighter brown tips, the centre feathers more rufescent, all the rectrices obscurely waved under certain lights; lores dull whitish, with a dusky spot in front of the eye, round the eye a ring of whitish feathers; car-coverts grevish brown with whitish shaft-streaks; cheeks buffy white mottled with brown; sides of neck paler brown than the back; throat and centre of the body white; the sides of the body rufescent brown, inclining to dull tawny on the thighs and under tail-coverts; lower throat with a few tiny longitudinal streaks of dusky brown; upper breast slightly washed with brown; under wing-coverts whitish, the outermost mottled with brown bases to the feathers; the inner lining of the quills ashy brown, with paler margins near the base of the inner webs: "bill dark slate-colour; feet and legs pale; iris dusky hazel" (MS, ticket on Total length 5.7 inches, culmon 0.55, wing 2.25, tail specimen). 2·6, tarsus 0·85.

Adult female. Similar to the male. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.2, tail 2.55, tarsus 0.85.

Young birds are yellower underneath, and appear to have the spots on the throat broader and nearly obsolete, or else entirely absent.

Hab. Resident in South Africa, and is found all over the Cape Colony, extending into the Transvaal, but apparently avoiding Natal. It also occurs as far north as Benguela in S.W. Africa.

a, b. Ad. sk. South Africa. c, d. Ad.; e. Juv. sk. South Africa. Berg river (E. L. f, g. Ad. sk.Layard). Transvaal (T. Ayres). h. Ad. sk. Potchefstroom, July $i, k. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$ 1876 (W. Lucas). $l, m. \delta, n. \mathcal{Q} \text{ ad. sk.}$ Potchefstroom, April 1877 (W. Lucas). Potchefstroom, May o. of ad. sk. 1877 (W. Lucas).

Sir A. Smith [C.].
Sir A. Smith [P.].
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
Dr. Exton [P.].
R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

2. Bradypterus cinnamomeus.

Sylvia? (Salicaria) cinnamomea, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Vög. p. 111, Taf. 42. fig. 1 (1835-40).

Calamodyta cinnamomea, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 172 (1848); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 334 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 209, no. 2959 (1869).

Calamoherpe cinuamomea, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 286 (1850), Salicaria cinnamomea, *Hengl. Syst. Uchers.* p. 23 (1856),

Bradypterus cinnamomeus, *Heugl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 83; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 275 (1869).

Adult. General colour above coffee-brown, duller on the head and hind neck, and brighter and more rufescent brown on the lower back, rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail; wing-coverts a little brighter than the back, as also are the quills, the latter being light brown, externally rufescent brown; lores, sides of face, and a tolerably distinct eyebrow buffy white, the ear-coverts washed with reddish brown, especially on their hinder margins; cheeks and throat light yellowish buff; fore neck, chest, and sides of body, as well as the under tail-coverts, light tawny buff, the centre of the breast and abdomen white; thighs brown; under wing-coverts brown with whitish edgings, the axillaries light tawny; quills dusky brown below, narrowly edged with light rufous along the margin of the inner web; "bill blackish horn-colour; feet reddish horny; iris pale umber" (Henglin). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.5, tail 2.75, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. North-eastern Africa.

3. Bradypterus barratti.

Bradypterus barratti, Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 53; Barratt, t. c. p. 202, pl. 4; Ayres, t. c. p. 426.

Adult male. General colour above rufous-brown, the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts more decidedly rufescent; wing-coverts and quills dark brown, externally washed with rufous-brown; tail dark rufous-brown, obscurely barred with dusky brown; lores and a very narrow superciliary streak ashy fulvous; a ring round the eye fulvous; ear-coverts brown, slightly streaked with whitish; checks ashy brown, the feathers varied with white at the base; sides of neck olivaceous brown; throat whitish, streaked with black; fore neck ashy, scarcely streaked at all; middle of the breast and abdomen whitish, the sides of the body olive-brown, slightly washed with rufous; under tail-coverts olive-brown, rather clearer olivaceous towards the base; under wing-covorts ashy olive; quills brown below, dull rufous towards the base of the inner web; "bill black; feet dusky brown; iris dusky brown." Total length 5.75 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.5, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.85.

Some variation takes place in the amount of striping on the throat and fore neek, while *young birds* have the underparts much more yellow.

Hab. S.E. Africa: Eastern Transvaal, ranging into Natal.

a. Ad. sk.	Lydenburg district.	F. A. Barratt, Esq. [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Macamac, Dec. 1873.	(Type of species.) F. A. Barratt, Esq. [C.].
c. of ad. sk.	Macamae, Nov. 26, 1873 (T. Ayres).	J. II. Gurney, Esq. [P.].

4. Bradypterus sylvaticus. (Plate IV.)

Bradypterus sylvaticus, Sundev. in Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 30 (1858). Calamodyta sylvatica, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 209, no. 2961 (1869).

Adult. Similar to B. brachypterus, but browner, and not so rufous on the upper parts; underneath, the fore neck, breast, and sides of body are brown, the centre of the breast and abdomen are white, and the throat is dull white obscured by brown tips to the feathers, producing a mottled appearance. One of the chief distinguishing characters is to be seen in the under tail-coverts, which are light brown, broadly margined with pale yellowish white, whereas in B. brachypterus the under tail-coverts are uniform rufescent brown, of the same colour as the flanks. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.4, tail 2.4, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. South Africa; but the exact habitat of the species is at present unknown.

α,	b.	Ad.	sk.
c.	A	d. st	

11. EURYPTILA.



Bill of Euryptila subcinnamomea.

Range. Confined to South Africa.

1. Euryptila subcinnamomea.

Drymoica subcinnamomea, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Ares, pl. exi. fig. 1 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. Av. i. p. 283 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 88 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2745 (1869).

Drymeca subcinnamomea, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871). Aedon subcinnamomea, Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 90 (1872). Cisticola subcinnamomea, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 273 (1877).

Adult. Upper surface of head, neck, back, and shoulders between oil-green and orange-brown; forchead tinted cinnamon-red; wing-feathers light reddish brown with a tinge of green; the primaries edged narrowly towards their base with cinnamon-red; rump ruddy; tail rather long and slightly rounded, deep brownish red; chin and neck inferiorly liver-brown, variegated with narrow white transverse bars; breast and fore part of belly cinnamon-red; belly and vent coloured as the back. Length 5.8 inches, wing 1.11, tail 2.8.

Hab. South Africa.

a. Ad. sk. South Africa. Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of species.)

b. Ad. sk. South Africa (Layard). R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

12. RHOPOPHILUS.

Rhopophilus, Giglioli & Salvad. Ibis, 1870, p. 187 . . . R. pekinensis.



Bill of Rhopophilus albosuperciliaris.

Range. Desert countries of Central Asia, extending to Mongolia and Northern China.

Key to the Species.

- - 1. Rhopophilus pekinensis.

Drymcea pekinensis, Swinh. Ibis, 1868, p. 62.

Amytis pekinensis, J. Verr. Ibis, 1868, p. 499.

Prinia pekinensis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2723 (1869).

Rhopophilus pekinensis, Giglioli & Salvad. Ibis, 1870, p. 187; Swinh.

P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 436, 443, 1871, p. 352; Gould, B. Asia, pt. xxv. (1873); Prjev. in Dawson Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 168 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 260, pl. 19 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above brown, with a vinous shade, the mantle somewhat ashy; all the upper surface streaked with dark brown down the centre of the feathers; wing-coverts ashy brown; bastard-wing feathers brown, externally isabelline; primary-coverts and quills brown, externally edged with lighter brown, the primaries whity brown towards the end of the outer web, inner secondaries edged with isabelline at the tips; upper tail-coverts and centre tail-feathers brown, washed with olive-brown on the edges, remainder dark brown, the three outer ones ashy towards their ends, increasing towards the outermost, which is whitish near the tip of the outer web; crown of the head like the back and streaked in the same way, but a little more rufescent; lores and feathers round the eve ashy fulvous, produced into a superciliary streak, which is more decidedly ashy grey; ear-coverts pale vinous brown, with a dark line along the upper margin; feathers in front of the eye blackish, tipped with ashy brown; cheeks white, separated from the ear-coverts by a distinct line of black; sides of the neck rufous, streaked with ashy; throat, fore neck, breast, and abdomen pure white: sides of the breast streaked with vinous chestnut: flanks and thighs uniform vinous chestnut; under tail-coverts whitish, streaked with rufous down the centre; under wing-coverts and axillaries isabelline; quills ashy brown below, inner edges whitish; "bill brown, with the lower mandible yellowish; feet rufous, claws greyish brown; iris clear yellow, almost white" (David). Total length 7.4 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.4, tail 3.7, tarsus 0.95. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Northern China and Mongolia, Alashan and Chensi.

2. Rhopophilus albosuperciliaris.

Suya albosuperciliaris, Hume & Henders. Lahore to Yark. p. 218, pl. xviii. (1873); Scl. Ibis, 1874, p. 185; Scully, Str. F. 1876, p. 147.

Rhopophilus pekinonsis (nec Swinh.), Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 147.

Adult female (type of species). General colour above sandy brown, narrowly streaked with darker brown towards the ends of the feathers; wing-coverts uniform sandy brown; bastard-wing brown, externally whity brown; primary-coverts and quills brown, externally sandy brown, paler and more whity brown on the margins of the primaries; rump and upper tail-coverts uniform sandy brown; tail-feathers dark brown, edged with sandy brown, inclining to whity brown towards the ends of the outer feathers; erown of the head a little more rufescent, but streaked with dark brown in the same manner as the back; lores and eyebrow buffy whitish, as also the feathers round the eye; ear-coverts pale isabelline, darker brown along the extreme upper margins; cheeks white, separated from the ear-coverts by a distinct line of black; throat, breast, and abdomen whitish; sides of the breast streaked with pale vinous; flanks and thighs uniform pale isabelline; under tail-coverts like the abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale isabelline; quills light ashy brown below, inner edges isabelline; "bill brownish black above, lower mandible fleshy; legs and feet flesh-colour; claws brownish horny; iris dark brown " (Scully). Total length 6.3 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.6, tail 3.4, tarsus 0.95.

Adult male. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.5,

tail 3.4, tarsus 0.9. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Rumsay.)

Two young males according to Dr. Scully had the bill grey horny, brownish or dusky above; irides dark brown; legs and feet fleshy; claws brownish horny.

Hab. Turkestan.*

a. ♀ ad. sk.

Koshtak, Plains of Yarkand, Sept. 10. Dr. Henderson [C.]. (Type of species.)

13. LATICILLA.

Type.

Eurycercus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 374 (1844, nec Baird, 1843) L. burnesi. Laticilla, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 596 (1845) L. burnesi.

Range. From Sindh down the valley of the Ganges, extending into Lower Bengal.

Key to the Species.

a. Under tail-coverts deep chestnut; sides of neck tawuy buff, streaked with black............ burnesi, p. 119.
b. Under tail-coverts whitish or pale fulvescent; sides

of neck uniform ashy brown cinerascens, p. 119.

* Rhopophilus deserti.

Rhopophilus, Pejev. in Morgan's ed. Tian-Shan and Lob Nor, p. 63 (1878). Rhopophilus pekinensis, var. major, Pejev. ut suprà.

Hub. Tamir river, lat. 40° N., long. 86° E., north-east side of the desert of Gobi. This bird, distinguished from R. pekinensis by its "larger size and paler coloration," may prove to be R. albosuperciliaris.

1. Laticilla burnesi.

Eurycercus burnesii, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 374 (1844); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 74 (1863).

Laticilla burnesii, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 596 (1845); Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 180, 1879, p. 97; Doig, t. c. p. 370.
Sphenesius (2) burnesii Blyth Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 140 (1849).

Sphenœacus (?) burnesii, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 140 (1849). Megalurus burnesii, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2196 (1869).

Adult female in breeding-plumage (teste S. Doig). General colour above ashy brown, mesially streaked with blackish brown; the head slightly washed with fulvous; hind neck and mantle as well as the sides of the neck rufescent, with very distinct blackish-brown streaks down each feather; rump uniform ashy brown, the upper tail-coverts also ashy brown, but obscurely streaked down the centre with dusky; wing-coverts ashy brown; quills light brown, externally ashy brown like the back, with a slight tinge of olive; tail-feathers very broad and loose, ashy olive-brown, margined with lighter ashy brown, the outer feathers with a faint indication of a narrow rufescent bar at the tip; all the feathers with a slight appearance of dusky barring under certain lights; lores dull white; eyelid and a narrow eyebrow purer white, running from the base of the bill, and streaked behind with blackish; cheeks white, with a few small streaks of dusky black; ear-coverts ashy brown, washed with fulvous behind and slightly varied with broad streaks of dusky; throat and under surface of body white, the sides of the breast and flanks light brown, longitudinally streaked with dusky; thighs light brown; under tail-coverts bright ferruginous; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish, the lower series pale brown like the under surface of the quills, which are pale brown below, ereamy white along the edge of the inner web; "bill horny above, yellowish beneath; legs yellowbrown; irides brownish yellow" (Jerdon). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.25, tail 4.4, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Scinde; valley of the Ganges.

a. Q ad. sk. Eastern Narra, Scinde, Feb. 12, S. Doig, Esq. [P.].
 1881.

2. Laticilla cinerascens *.

Eurycercus cinerascens, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvi. p. 156 (1874).

Laticilla cinerascens, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97 (1879).

Adult male (Dobri, Lower Bengal, November 27, 1873; type of species). General colour above olive-brown, washed with ashy and streaked with dark brown down the centre of the feathers, a little more ashy on the rump and upper tail-coverts and also on the forehead and sides of crown; wing-coverts like the back, ashy on the least series; bastard-wing feathers dark brown, externally like

^{*} Scarcely a typical Laticilla, the feet being much stronger than in L. burnesi, which, moreover, has a longer tail.

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the back; primary-coverts darker brown, edged with olive; quills brown, externally ashy olive; tail-feathers brown, washed with olive on the outer web, the centre of the feathers darker brown; lores, feathers in front of the eye, and eyelid white; ear-coverts ashy; cheeks and under surface of body white, ashy on the sides of the breast and flanks, the latter washed with brown as also the thighs externally; under tail-coverts yellowish white or pale fulvous; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, with a dusky spot near the edge of the wing; quills ashy below, whitish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.1, tail 3.15, tarsus 0.8. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Dobri, Lower Bengal.

14. ELLISIA.

Ellisia, *Hartlaub*, *J. f. O.* 1860, p. 92. E. typica.

Range. Confined to Madagascar.

Messrs. Milne-Edwards and Grandidier, in their great work on the Natural History of Madagascar, enter at some length into the question of Ellisia typica and its races. They point out that in Madagascar the fauna of the eastern part of the island, where the country is mountainous and the climate wet, is different from that of the lower and dryer western side, and that variations in the plumage of Ellisia take place according to locality: three forms are recognizable; but, as intermediate specimens occur, Grandidier concludes that they cannot be reckoned as species, but merely as races. I follow him in the present work; but have to state that E. lantzi occurs in Ankafana along with true E. typica.

1. Ellisia typica.

Ellisia typica, Hartl. J. f. O. 1860, p. 92; id. Beitr. Faun. Madag. p. 37 (1861); E. Newton, Ib:s, 1863, p. 343, pl. xiii. (egg); Schater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 162; Verr. in Vinson's Voy. Madag., Ann. B, p. 2 (1865); A. Newt. P. Z. S. 1865, p. 835; Grand. Rev. et Mag. de Zool, 1867, p. 358; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2845 (1869); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 391; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871); Bartl. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 65; Hartl. Vöy. Madag. p. 113 (1877).

Drymoica morelii, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2748 (1869, ex. Pollen MSS.).

Ellisia madagascariensis typica, Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 329, pls. 127, 128 A, 129 (1881).

Adult. General colour above dingy olive-brown, slightly clearer olive-brown on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally olive-brown like the back; tail-feathers brown, narrowly margined with olive-brown, the outer

feathers narrowly edged and tipped with whity brown; lores dusky; over the eye a scarcely perceptible streak of fulvous; car-coverts fight olive-brown; cheeks and throat whitish, slightly washed with fulvous-brown on the fore neck; the throat and fore neck distinctly streaked with dark brown, broader on the latter; breast and sides of body olive-brown; thighs clearer brown; under tail-coverts light brown, broadly edged with yellowish white; axillaries and under wing-coverts very pale brown; quills light brown below, ashy fulyous along the edge of the inner web; "feet brownish; iris clear brown" (Grandielier). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.55, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.

Foung. Much yellower than the adult, especially on the under surface of the body, which is uniform and does not show the streaks on the throat; the colour of the upper surface also much more olive.

Hab. Eastern side of Madagascar.

a, b. Ad.; c. Juv. sk. d. Ad.; e. Juv. sk. f, y, h. ♂ ad.; i. ♂ juv. sk. $k, l. \ Q ud.; m, n, o.$ Q juv. sk. $p, q, \beta \supseteq \text{ad. sk.}$ r. J ad. sk.

s. Ad. sk.

Betsileo. Fianarantsoa. Ankafana forest, March 1881. Ankafana forest, March 1881. Madagascar. Madagascar.

Rev. A. Shaw [C.]. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

MM. Pollen and Van Dam R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

Noce Vola (Crossley).

Subsp. a. Ellisia filicum.

Drymoica ellisia, Schl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 421; id. & Pollen, Faune Madag., Ois. p. 91, pl. 28, fig. 2 (1868).

Ellisia filicum, Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 115 (1877).

Ellisia madagascariensis, var. filicum, Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 330, pl. 127 (1882).

So similar to E. typica as scarcely to be distinguished from it. It has the general colour a little more sombre; the throat, of a whitish rufous colour, is bordered by a small yellowish collar and ordinarily it is not spotted, as in E. typica, with small brown streaks; the breast and abdomen are darker and of an olive colour; the ring round the eye is not so clear, and there is no whitish superciliary line; feet brownish; iris brown. (Milne-Edw. and Grandidier.)

Hab. North-west Madagascar.

Subsp. β . Ellisia lantzi.

Ellisia lantzi, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, pp. 86, 256, 358; Hartl, Vög. Madag. p. 116 (1877).

Drymoica lantzii, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 202, no. 2846 (1809).

Ellisia madagascariensis, var. lantzii, Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid, Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 330, pl. 128 (1882).

Lantz's Ellisia is a pale western race of E. typica, much clearer in colour. Upper aspect grey, slightly reddish on the back; throat and abdomen whitish; flanks ashy; ring round the eye white, exactly like the other Ellisia, but the brown tints are replaced by grey; "iris brown; feet brownish" (Grandidier). (Cf. Milne-Edw. & Grandid. l. c.)

Hab. Southern and Western Madagascar.

a, b. ♀ ad. sk. Ankafana forest, March Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].
c. Ad. sk. Betsileo. Rev. A. Shaw [C.].

Subsp. y. Ellisia longicaudata.

Ellisia longicaudata, E. Newton, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 209.

Similar to *E. typica*, but darker in colour, and having the bill and tail longer. Total length 7 inches, wing 2.5, tail 3.25, tarsus 1, culmen 0.65. (*E. Newton.*)

Hab. Island of Anjuan, Comoro group.

A very doubtful species, the tail being exceeded in length by some of Mr. Cowan's series from Ankafana forest.

15. MEGALURUS.

Туре.



Bill and wing of Megalurus palustris.

Range. Northern India, throughout the Burmese countries to Java, Timor, Philippines, Papuan Islands, and Australia.

Key to the Species.

- a. Upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers streaked with dark brown down the centre.
 - a'. Fore neck and lower throat more or less distinctly streaked with dark brown.
 - a". Size much larger; wing over 3 inches: under tail-coverts distinctly streaked with dark brown down the shaft palustris, p. 123.

1. Megalurus palustris.

Megalurus palustris, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 159 (1820); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 169 (1845); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 139 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 279 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 45 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 330 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 70 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 30; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2905 (1869); Blanf. Ibis, 1870, p. 467; Hume, Nests & Eyys Ind. B. p. 276 (1873); id. Str. F. 1874, p. 476; id. & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 124; Walden, Tr. Zool. Soc. ix. pp. 189, 250 (1875); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 118 (1875); Ball, Str. F. 1876, p. 233; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 78 (1876); Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc., new series, Zool. i. p. 352 (1876); Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 156; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 694; Anderson, Zool. Exped. Fun-nan, Aves, p. 639 (1878); Ball, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 214; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Inglis, Str. F. 1880, p. 253; Wardlaw Ramsay, Tweedd. Orn. Works, p. 657 (1881); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 106 (1883).

Malurus marginalis, Tenna. Pl. Col. iii. pl. lxv. fig. 2 (1823, ex Reinw. MSS.); Kittl. Voy. Lütke (Postels), Bd. iii. p. 326.

Megalurus citrinus, Gray & Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 169, pl. 48 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 279 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2906 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above fulvous-brown, broadly streaked with black down the back, less distinctly on the hinder neck and very minutely and obscurely on the head; lower back and rump uniform fulvous-brown, as also the upper tail-coverts, the latter with narrow blackish-brown streaks; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, and centred with blackish brown in the same way; greater coverts, as well as the bastard-wing feathers and

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primary-coverts dark brown, externally fulvous-brown; quills dark brown, externally fulvous-brown, a little more rufescent than the back, the secondaries broadly edged with whity brown near their tips; tail-feathers light brown, waved with dusky under certain lights, and edged with fulvous-brown, the outer feathers slightly paler towards their tips; lores whitish, the feathers above the eye purer white, and forming an eyebrow which fades away above the ear-coverts; evelid and feathers below the eye dull white; earcoverts light brown, the fore part buffy white; cheeks dull white on the fore part, shading into light brown on the hinder part; throat pure white; remainder of under surface pale fulvous, deeper on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts, the latter being streaked with narrow blackish stripes down the centre of the feathers; sides of chest and sides of breast slightly shaded with ashy, the lower throat and fore neck narrowly streaked with blackish, a few stripes also perceptible on the flanks; axillaries very pale tawny buff; under wing-coverts creamy buff, mottled with blackish centres to the feathers; quills light brown below, ashy fulvous along the inner web: "bill black, the mandible leaden grey; legs horn-brown, the claws dark horn-brown; iris orangebrown" (A. Everett). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.85, tail 4.85, tarsus 1.45,

Adult female. Coloured like the male, but much smaller. Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.15, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.3.

Young. Distinguished from the adult by the yellow colour of the under surface and lores; the streaks on the throat absent, and only slightly indicated on the sides of the chest; flanks and under tail-coverts uniform light rufescent brown. Above, the general colour is rather more rufescent, and the dark streaks are not quite so pronounced.

Hab. Bengal and Central India, extending throughout the Burmese countries in suitable localities, and reappearing in Java and the Philippine Islands.

a, b, c. Ad. sk.	N.W. India.	Capt.StackhousePinwill [P.].
d , δ ad. sk.	N.W. India,	Capt.StackhousePinwill[P.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Dilkoosha, Cachar, Jan. 29, 1879.	J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].
<i>f.</i> Ad. sk.	Ava.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Bhamau, Upper Burmah, Jan. 28, 1868.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
h. & ad. sk.	Tsitkau, Upper Burmah, Feb. 6, 1875.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Myitkyo, Sittang river, March 21, 1874.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
k. З ad.; l. 2 juv. sk.	Pegu, Nov. 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
m, n. 3 ♀ ad. sk.	Java (<i>Leiden Museum</i>).	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
o. Juv. sk.	Java.	Purchased.
p, q. Ad.; r. Juv.	Java (Horsfield).	India Museum. (Types of species.)
s. Ad. sk.	Philippine Islands.	Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.].

t. Ad. sk. Philippine Islands (H. Eyton Collection.

Cuming).

u. Ad. sk. Manila, Luzon. Gould Collection.

u. Ad. sk. Manila, Luzon. Gould Collection.
v. Ad. st. Cataguan, Luzon. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.].

2. Megalurus gramineus.

Sphenocacus gramineus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 19; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 36 (1848); id. Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 400 (1865); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 47. fig. 1 (1879); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Megalurus gramineus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 169 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 279 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2914 (1869).

Poodytes gramineus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 42 (1850).

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown, broadly streaked with black down the centre of the back and mantle, which are also somewhat tinged with ashy brown; rump and upper tail-coverts clearer fulvous-brown, the latter rather broadly streaked with dusky brown; forehead rather more rufous than the crown of the head, the latter plainly streaked with black; wing-coverts like the back, centred with blackish brown, margined with fulyous; primarycoverts dark brown, very narrowly edged with fulvous; quills brown, edged with fulvous-brown, inclining to whity brown on the margins of the secondaries; tail-feathers brown, edged with fulvous or ashy brown; lores and a tolerably distinct eyebrow dull white; cheeks and ear-coverts dull white, slightly mottled with dusky edgings to the feathers; throat and under surface of body dull white; the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts fulvescent, the latter rather broadly centred with light brown; the lower throat, fore neck, and sides of body narrowly streaked with dark brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts light fulvous, mottled near the edge of the wing with a few dusky spots; quills light brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill and tarsi tleshy brown" (Gould). Total length 5:75 inches, culmen 0:5, wing 2·3, tail 2·5, tarsus 0·75.

The female resembles the male, according to Gould.

Hab. Western and Southern Australia, extending as far north as Port Denison on the east coast of the continent.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. d. Ad. sk.
South Australia.
Australia.
Purchased.
Purchased.
Ronald Gunn, Esq.

3. Megalurus ruficeps.

Megalurus ruficeps, Tweedd. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xx. p. 95 (1877); id. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 687, 695, pl. 72; id. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 756, 761; id. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 285, 1879, p. 71; Wardlaw Ramsay in Tweedd. Orn. Works, p. 657 (1881).

Adult female (type of the species). General colour above ashy, the feathers mesially centred with dark brown; lower back and rump browner than the mantle and uniform; wing-coverts brown, exter-

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nally broadly washed with ashy like the mantle, the greater series washed with reddish brown: bastard-wing feathers dark brown, externally ashy whitish; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, externally rufescent, paler on the primaries, the inner secondaries broadly edged with ashy; upper tail-coverts dull ashy, with distinct shaft-streaks of dark brown; tail-feathers brown, washed externally with rufescent brown and waved with dusky bars under certain lights; crown of head and nape bright rufous, hind neck somewhat mottled with very indistinct darker rufous centres; lores and a distinct evebrow white, the hinder part of the latter ashy fulvous; eyelid whitish; ear-coverts ashy, slightly tinged with rufous, with distinct whitish shaft-streaks; cheeks yellowish buff, with dusky tips to the feathers; sides of the neck ashy; throat white, shading into yellowish buff on the fore neck and chest; breast and abdomen white; sides of the body ashy fulvous, the flanks browner; thighs clear fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts fulvous with dusky centres; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellowish buff, mottled with black near the edge of the wing; quills below brown, pale rufescent along the inner edge of the quills; "bill brown, lower half grey; legs and feet whitish; iris dull burnt-sienna brown or light clay-brown" (A. Everett). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.75, tail 4.9, tarsus 1.1.

Adult male. Similar to the female in colour, and only a trifle larger. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.85, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.15. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Philippine Archipelago-islands of Luzon, Negros, Cebu,

and Basilan.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Valencia, Negros, Aug. 1877. Capt. R.G. Wardlaw Ramsay

4. Megalurus macrurus.

Sphenceacus macrurus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. ix. p. 35 (1876).

Megalurus interscapularis, Schater, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 85, pl. vi.; id. Ibis. 1880, p. 308.

Megalurus sp., Layard, Ibis. 1880, p. 308.

Megalurus macrurus, Salvad. Am. Mns. Civic. Genov. xvi. p. 189 (1880); id. Orn. della Papuasia etc. ii. p. 420 (1881).

Adult (type of M. interscapularis, Sclater). General colour above light brown, slightly olivaceous in tint; the hind neck, mantle, and scapulars streaked mesially with blackish brown, more broadly on the latter; lower back and rump uniform light olivaceous brown, the upper tail-coverts a little darker and with blackish mesial streaks; wing-coverts rather more fulvous-brown than the back, the median and greater series centred with black, the bastard-wing feathers somewhat more ashy; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, externally rufous, the inner secondaries ashy fulvous along both webs; tail-feathers light brown, edged with fulvous-brown, and black along the shafts; head uniform rufous-brown, with a few faintly indicated black streaks; lores and a well-defined eyebrow

buffy white, as well as the eyelid; the superciliary streaks inclining to ashy brown like the sides of the neck; ear-coverts light brown, streaked with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of body dull white, the fore neck, chest, and sides of breast ashy, the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts more fulvescent brown; axillaries fulvous; under wing-coverts buffy whitish, mottled with black centres to the feathers near the edge of the wing: under surface of quills ashy brown below, fulvescent along the inner web; "bill black above, white below; feet whitish; iris chestnut" (D'Albertis). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.75, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. South-eastern New Guinea, extending into New Britain.

a. Ad. sk.

New Britain.

Rev. G. Brown [C.]. (Type of *M.interscapularis*, Sclater.) Godeffroy Museum.

b, c. ♂ Q ad. sk.

New Britain, Nov. 1880 (Kleinschmidt).

5. Megalurus amboinensis.

Sphenceacus amboinensis, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 988 (1875).

Megalurus amboinensis, Salvad, Ann. Mus. Civic. Gevor. xvi. p. 189 (1880); id. Orn. della Papuasia etc. ii. p. 421 (1881).

Adult. Head rufous, the feathers duller in the centre; back greyish olive, the feathers with broad dusky streaks down the middle; rump unspotted and rufescent in colour, the shafts dusky; lores whitish; a superciliary line pale greyish olive; underneath, white in the centre of the body, the sides and under tail-coverts greyish rufous; sides of broast duller grey; upper wing-coverts greyish olive, dusky in the middle; quills dusky, externally margined with rufous, the inner secondaries duller, but greyish olive on the edges; the quills margined with rufous on the inner web; under wing-coverts rufescent; tail-feathers greyish olive, with obsolete transverse barring, the shafts dusky; upper mandible dusky, the lower one whitish. Total length 6·1 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 2·15, tail 2·9, tarsus 1·85. (Salvadori.)

Hab. Amboyna.

Count Salvadori compares it with M. galactotes, but says that it is smaller.

6. Megalurus galactotes.

Malurus galactotes, Temm. Pl. Col. 65, fig. 1 (1823).

Megalurus galactotes, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 228 (1827); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 35 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 169 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 279 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 399 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2909 (1869).

Sphenceacus galactotes, Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 47. fig. 2 (1870); Ramsay, Trans. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 187 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull fulvous-brown, with a slightly ashy tinge on the back, which is broadly streaked with black down

the centres of the feathers; lower back and rump uniform fulvousbrown; the upper tail-coverts slightly washed with ashy, and having dark brown or blackish mesial streaks: upper wing-coverts like the back, with scarcely any indications of dark central streaks, these, however, being very broadly indicated on the greater series; bastard-wing feathers, primary-coverts, and quills dusky brown, externally more rufous, the innermost secondaries broadly margined on both webs with fulvous-brown; tail-feathers light fulvousbrown, barred with dusky under certain lights and edged with fulvous-brown; head and nape uniform rufous, except for a few black streaks in the middle of the crown: lores dull whitish; evebrow buffy whitish, shading into light ashy brown on the hinder part like the sides of the neck; evelid buffy white; ear-coverts brown, tinged with rufous on the upper margin, and narrowly streaked with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of body dull white, yellowish buff on the chest and sides of body, deepening on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts: axillaries fulvous: under wing-coverts creamy buff, the lower series rather more ashy; quills brown below, pale ashy rufous along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible olive-brown, the cutting-edges vellowish white; lower mandible bluish white; tarsi and feet reddish flesh-colour; iris light brown" (Gould). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.6, tail 3:35, tarsus 0.9,

Hab. Victoria and New South Wales, extending along the entire east coast of Australia to Cape York, and along the north coast to Port Essington.

a. Ad. sk.	Norman River.	Gould Collection.
b. Ad. sk.	Richmond River.	A. P. Goodwin [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Somerset, Cape York	F. D. Godman and O.
	(Cockerell & Thorpe).	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
d, e. Ad.; f. Juv.	Cape York (Cockerell).	F. D. Godman and O.
sk.	•	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
y. Ad. st.	Australia.	Sir T. Mitchell [P.].
y. Ad. st.h. Ad. st.	Australia.	Earl of Derby [P.].

7. Megalurus timoriensis.

Megalurus timoriensis, Wallace, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 489; Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 166 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 206, no. 2907 (1869).

Adult male (type of species). General colour above dull fulvous-brown, more or less shaded with rufous, the feathers broadly centred with blackish brown; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts bright ferruginous; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the greater series dark brown, externally light rufous-brown; quills blackish, externally rufous, the inner secondaries broadly margined with light fulvous on both webs; tail-feathers light brown with black shafts, and washed with rufous on the edges; crown of head ferruginous, narrowing on the nape and quite uniform; lores dull whitish; from the base of the bill an eyebrow of yellowish buff.

the hinder part of this superciliary streak ashy like the sides of the neck; car-coverts brown, washed with rufous on their upper margin, and streaked with buffy-white shaft-lines; cheeks and underparts white, the sides of the breast ashy brown, the flanks and sides, as well as the under tail-coverts, fulvous brown, as also the thighs, the hocks of the knee being rufous; axillaries fulvous; under wing-coverts creamy buff, mottled with blackish near the outer edge, the lower series ashy rufous; quills light brown below, ashy rufous along the inner web. Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.7, tail 4.9, tarsus 1.1.

Adult female. Differs from the male above described only in having small brown spots and streaks on the lower throat and fore neck. Total length 9.25 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.85, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Timor.

 $a. \ d. \ ad. \ sk.$ East Timor.A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
(Type of species.) $b. \ Q. \ ad. \ sk.$ East Timor.A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

8. Megalurus albolimbatus.

Poodytes albolimbatus, D'Albert, & Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 87 (1879); Salvad. op. cit. xvi. p. 189 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia etc. p. 422 (1881).

Adult male (Fly River; D'Albertis: type of species). General colour above ferruginous, the head, lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts uniform, excepting a slight indication of dusky striations on the head; mantle and upper back more fulvous, the feathers broadly centred with black; wing-coverts black, with rufous-buff margins, a little paler on the outer median coverts and bastard-wing feathers; quills black, edged with rufous-buff, the inner secondaries conspicuously bordered with white on both webs, all the other quills narrowly fringed with whitish at the tips; tail-feathers dusky brown, with broad margins of dull rufous; lores and a distinct eyebrow yellowish buff, the latter whiter; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts yellowish buff, rufescent along the upper edge of the ear-coverts; cheeks, throat, and under surface of body white, with a wash of yellowish buff on the fore neck and chest, deepening into tawny fulvous on the flanks and thighs, the under tail-coverts again a little paler; under wing-coverts pale fulvous, the quills ashy brown below, pale rufescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill brown, the lower mandible whitish; feet fleshy; iris chestnut" (D'Albertis). Total length 5.4 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.25, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. Civic. Genov.)

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male, but a little duller. Total length 5.3 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.15, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. Civic. Genov.)

Hab. South-eastern New Guinea.

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16. CHÆTORNIS.

Type. Chretornis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 167, pl. 48. fig. 9 (1848) ... C. striata.



Bill of Chefornis locustelloides, to show rictal bristles.

Range, India.

1. Chætornis locustelloides.

Dasyornis locustelloides, *Blyth*, *J. A. S. Beng.* xi. p. 602 (1842). Dasyornis collurioceps, *Blyth*, *tom. cit.* p. 603 (1842).

Megalurus? striatus, Jerd. Madr. Journ. xiii. p. 169 (1844).

Chetornis striata, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 167, pl. 48. fig. 9; Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 330 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 72 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2898 (1869); Ball, Str. F. 1875, p. 288; Butler, Str. F. 1877, p. 209; Bull, t. c. p. 416; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 215; Cripps, t. c. p. 279; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Butler, Cct. B. Sind etc. p. 29 (1879).

F Sphenceacus striata, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 139 (1849).

Adult. General colour above brown, the feathers streaked with dark brown in the centre, edged with fulvous brown, more inclining to whity brown on the mantle; lower back, rump, and upper tailcoverts more uniform than the back, not so broadly streaked with dark brown, except on the latter, which are washed with ashy: wing-coverts dark brown, broadly edged with tawny buff, inclining to whity brown at the end of the feathers; quills dark brown, externally broadly margined with tawny buff, more rufescent towards the base of the quills; centre tail-feathers light brown, dark brown along the middle of the feathers, which have also dark-brown bars radiating from the dark centre; the remainder of the feathers dark brown, washed externally with lighter brown and tipped with white: head rather darker than the back, the feathers only narrowly edged with lighter brown, the forehead entirely fulvous brown: lores dull whitish; over the eye a streak of buffy white from the base of the bill to above the ear-coverts, where it is tinged with ashy brown; below the eye a shade of black; ear-coverts dull rufous, buffy white on the fore part, like the cheeks; throat and centre of body dull white, yellowish buff on the chest and sides of the body, thighs, and under tail-coverts; axillaries and under wingcoverts buffy white; quills ashy below, narrowly edged with fulvous along the inner web; "bill blackish horny; inside of mouth blackish; legs dark fleshy; iris stone-brown" (J. R. Cripps). Total length 7.75 inches, culmen 0.7, wing C.3, tail 3.3, tarsus 1.1.

According to Jerdon the *female* is smaller than the *male*; though Mr. Cripps gives the wing as 3:50 inches, as in the male. "Bill fleshy at base, the rest horny; legs fleshy; iris light chocolate-brown" (J. R. Cripps). Another female had the "bill horny above, pale beneath; legs light purplish; iris dark brown" (J. R. Cripps).

Young. Differs from the adult in being much more yellow about the face and on the underparts, the edges to the feathers of the upper parts being also more ochreous buff; on the fore neck and

chest a few indications of dusky streaks.

Hab. Plains of Upper and Central India.

a. Vix ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Madras (<i>Jerdon</i>). Madras (<i>Jerdon</i>).	Gould Collection. Gould Collection.
c, d, e. Ad. sk.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Dinapore.	(Types of <i>C. striata</i> .) Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
g, h, i. Ad.; k, l. Jun. sk.	N. Bengal.	[P.]. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
m . φ ad. sk.	Calcutta.	[P.]. Major J. Biddulph [C.].

17. CALAMOCICHLA.

Calamoherpe, pt., auctorum recentium.

Range. Confined to Madagasear and the Cape-Verd Islands.

Key to the Species.

1. Calamocichla newtoni.

Calamoherpe newtoni, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 165; E. Newt. Ibis, 1863, p. 344, pl. xiii. fig. 3 (egg); Verr. in Vinson, Voy. Madag., Ann. B, p. 2 (1865); Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 358; Hartl. Vöy. Madag., p. 116 (1877).

Hartl. Vöy. Maday. p. 116 (1877).
Calamodyta newtoni, Schlegel, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 421; id. & Poll. Faune Maday., Ois. p. 90, pl. xxviii. (1868); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 207, no. 2936 (1869); Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist.

Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 336, pl. 131 (1881).

Adult. General colour above russet-brown, more dingy on the head, and decidedly more rufous on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts dark brown, edged with the same colour as the back, the quills also dark brown, margined with russet-brown, inclining

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to whity brown on the outer edge of the primaries; tail-feathers brown, barred across with dusky under certain lights, edged with lighter brown, the outermost narrowly margined with whity brown at the tip and along the inner web; lores and a tolerably well defined eyebrow fulvous; ear-coverts and sides of face fulvous, the former browner along their hinder margin; cheeks, throat, and chest yellowish white, plainly streaked with dusky brown; remainder of under surface yellowish, browner on the sides of the breast; the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts deep fulvous, almost tawny in shade; axillaries and under wing-coverts deep fulvous; quills ashy brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "feet leaden-grey; iris clear brown" (Grandidier). Total length 5:25 inches, culmen 0:75, wing 2:65, tail 3, tarsus 1:05.

Foung. A little duller brown than the adult, and not showing any streaks on the under surface, the breast being plain fulvous brown, and the flanks also of this colour, but a trifle brighter; sides of face also dull brown.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. Ad. sk. Madagasear.
b. Ad. sk. Fianarantson, Betsileo.
c. Juv. sk. Madagasear.
Purchased.
Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].
R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

2. Calamocichla brevipennis.

Calamodyta brevipennis, Keulemans, Nederl. Tijdsch. Dierk. 8vo, iii. p. 368 (1866, ex Dohrn, MSS.)*; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 207, no. 2928 (1869).

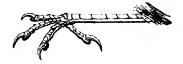
Adult. General colour above russet-brown, rather duller on the head, and a little more clear on the lower part of the back and rump; wing-coverts and quills dusky brown, margined with a little clearer russet than the back; tail-feathers uniform brown, narrowly edged with russet-brown; lores dull white, the feathers above the eye and eyelid fulvescent, but no distinct eyebrow; ear-coverts dingy brown; cheeks, throat, and underparts dull white, slightly washed with yellowish buff; sides of the breast, and flanks, as well as the thighs and under tail-coverts, yellowish buff or light tawny buff; axillaries and under wing-coverts of the same colour as the sides of the breast; quills light brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.25 inches, culmen 1.85, wing 2.4, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.

Hab. Confined to the island of San Nicolas, Cape-Verd archipelago.

a Ad. sk. S. Nicolas, Cape-Verd Islands. Dr. Dohrn [C.].

^{*} As far as I can find out, this species has never been described. I therefore adopt Dr. Dohrn's MS. name.

18. CALAMONASTES.



Tarsus of Calamonastes fasciolatus, to show scutellations.

Range. South Africa, extending into Central Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Wing-coverts tipped with buffy white; upper surface fulvous brown, clearer and more tawny on the rump and upper tail-coverts fasciolatus, p. 133.
b. Wing-coverts uniform, without any pale tips;

upper surface uniform dull ashy brown undosus, p. 134.

1. Calamonastes fasciolatus.

Drymoica fasciolata, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. exi. fig. 2 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 86, no. 148 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2746 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 31, no. 296 (1871); Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 373.

Cossypha fasciiventris, Sundev. (Efv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 101, no. 19.

Aedon fasciolata, Gurney, Ibis, 1871, p. 152; id. in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 90, no. 113 (1872).

Cisticola fasciolata, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 273 (1876); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 254.

Adult. Above warm brown, rather rufescent, the rump and upper tail-coverts rather lighter and more tawny rufous; wings brown, the coverts edged with fulyous-brown, and all tipped with white or fulvous-white; quills brown, externally edged with rufousbrown, the innermost secondaries margined with whitish at the tip; tail brown, the feathers edged with rufous-brown and all tipped with fulvous, before which the colour darkens, but does not form a subterminal band; lores and sides of face greyish white, waved with transverse bars of blackish brown; the ear-coverts washed with brown, with whitish shaft-stripes; under surface of body dull white, the sides bright fulvous, deeper and more tawny on the thighs and under tail-coverts; the throat very slightly, but the chest and sides of the body distinctly crossed with zigzag or V-shaped bars of dark brown: under wing-coverts light buff, the lower surface of the quills ashy brown, edged with pale rufous along the inner web; "upper mandible dark liver-brown, the lower edge and the under mandible dark bluish or purple; legs pale fleshcolour, toes the same, but a trifle darker; iris yellowish brown" (Andersson).

The sexes measure as follows:--

	Total length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
d. Damara Land	in. 5:0	in. 9-1	in. 2:15	in. 0:85
2. Damara Land		2.25	2.0	0.85

The female is like the male in plumage.

Young. Very similar to the adult, and differing only in its less banded under surface, the breast and flanks being uniform.

Hab. South Africa, extending from the interior of the Cape Colony to the Mashoona country on the east, and to Damara Land on the west.

a. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Damara Land.	C. J. Andersson, Esq.
c, d. ♂ ad. et ♀ juv. sk.	Otjimbinque, June 1866 (C. J. Andersson).	[C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. 2 ad. sk.	Matalko, Damara Land, July 1866 (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

2. Calamonastes undosus.

Drymœca undosa, Reichenow, J. f. O. 1882, p. 211.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above uniform dark ashy brown; wing-coverts like the back; the greater coverts obscurely edged with lighter ashy; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown with ashy margins; quills dark brown with lighter brown margins, the inner secondaries like the back; tail-feathers brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, the feathers with obsolete lighter brown margins, but having no dark subterminal bar; crown of head like the back; lores ashy whitish, mottled with dusky bases; feathers below the eye and the earcoverts dusky brown, streaked with whitish shaft-stripes; checks and throat dull white, barred with dusky brown; fore neck and chest ashy brown, with less distinct dusky cross bars, these becoming still less distinct on the breast and abdomen, which are whiter; sides of the body and flanks washed with ashy; thighs tawny; under tail-coverts apparently whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff, with dusky markings near the edge of the wing; quills below ashy brown, inner edge of quills pale fulvous; "bill black; feet and iris reddish yellow" (Böhm). Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.55, tail 1.55, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. Berol.)

Hab, Central Africa.

19. ORIGMA.

Origma, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 148 O. rubricata.

Range. Confined to Australia.

1. Origma rubricata.

Ruddy Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. ii. p. 249 (1801). Sylvia rubricata, Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl. p. Iv (1801). Rock Warbler, Lewin, B. N. Holl. pl. 16 (1822). Saxicola solitaria, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 236 (1827). Origma rubricata, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 148; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 60 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 185 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 385 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 230, no. 3314 (1869); Ransay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878). Origma solitaria, Lewin, B. N. S. W. 2nd ed. pl. 16 (1838).

Adult. General colour above sooty brown, slightly washed with rufous on the rump; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers dark brown, externally light rufous-brown; greater coverts, primary-coverts, and quills dark brown, externally washed with ashy; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers blackish, with narrow pale margins to the tips of the latter; head like the back, the frontal plumes pale rufous tipped with dusky brown; lores and feathers round the eye dull rufescent, obscured with dusky tips; cheeks and ear-coverts dull reddish brown, the latter washed with sooty brown; throat ashy whitish, mottled with dusky bases; remainder of under surface deep ferruginous, becoming more dusky and of a rufous-brown shade on the flanks, thighs, and under tailcoverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries light reddish brown; quills ashy brown below, ashy rufous along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet brownish black, the former rather lighter than the latter; iris dark reddish brown" (Gould). Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.6, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.9.

A young male is coloured like the adult, but is more dingy, and the throat is washed with rufous.

Hab. New South Wales, extending to the Wide-Bay district on the cast coast of Australia.

a. Ad. sk.
b. J juv. sk.
c, d. Ad. sk.
e. Ad. st.
New South Wales.
December 1876.
Queonsland (Cockerell Coll.).
Australia.
Purchased.
Sydney Museum [P.].
F. D. Godman and O.
Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
J. Gould, Esq.

Group III. EREMOMELÆ.

The birds included in this group are entirely African, and in general aspect and mode of life are related to the true Warblers, from which they cannot be widely separated; on the other hand, the heavier bill and large first primary also indicate affinities with the true Timeliidæ.

Key to the $G_{ m e}$ nera.

- a. Tail long, equal to the wing in length or even slightly exceeding it; outstretched feet reaching nearly to the end of the tail; wings falling short of the tail by more than the length of the tarsus.
 - a'. Culmen greater than the length of the middle toe and claw; hind toe (with claw) equal to the middle toe (with claw); feet rather strong, the middle toe (without claw) more than half the length of the tarsus......
 - b'. Culmen greater than middle toe and claw; hind toe (with claw) greater than middle toe (with claw); feet small; middle toe (without claw) not nearly equal to half the tarsus 2. Eurninodes, p. 140.
 - o'. Culmen equal to the middle toe and claw; middle toe (with claw) greater
- than hind toe (with claw) 3. Dryodromas, p. 144. b. Tail long, but not quite equal to wing in length; feet falling short of tail; wing falling short of tail by more than the length of the tarsus.
 - d'. Bill stout, the gonys swollen and ascending; wing a little more pointed
 - e'. Bill pointed, the gonys nearly straight; wing more rounded.
 - a". Bill very delicate, the culmen not exceeding hind toe and claw; no rictal bristles
 - b". Bill a little stouter, culmen longer than hind toe and claw; rictal bristles obsolete 6. Eroessa, p. 150.
 - Tail shorter, much less than the wing; distance between tip of wing and tip of tail not more than tarsus.
 - f. Tarsi very plainly scutellated.
 - c'. Tail so short as to be scarcely visible beyond the long rump-feathers; the

- 1. Apalis, p. 136.

- 4. Drymocichla*, p. 149.

PHYLLOLAIS, p. 149.

^{*} The tails of Drymocichla and Eroessa will probably be found to show generic differences; but the only specimen of D. incana which I have seen unfortunately had the tail imperfect.

outstretched feet extending far beyond the tip of the tail	7. Sylviella, p. 153.
d". Tail longer; outstretched feet only	
reaching to the tail, scarcely beyond	
it and sometimes not so far.	
a". Nasal aperture linear; the over-	
hanging membrane bare.	
a ⁴ . Wings very long, the distance	
between the tip of the wing and	
the tip of the tail not more than	
the culmen in length; culmen	
shorter than the head	8. EREMOMELA, p. 157
b4. Wings not quite so long, falling	
short of the tail by more than	
the length of the culmen; cul-	
men equal to the head	9. Camaroptera,
$b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Nostril with a large membrane,	[p. 166.
swollen in front and open behind;	
superior membrane feathered alon	10 TI 171
its upper ridge	10. Hylia, p. 171.
g'. Tarsus perfectly plain	11. STIPHRORNIS, p. 173.

1. APALIS.

Type.



Foot of Apalis. thoracica, to show proportions of toes.

Range. Africa.

Key to the Species.

. With no black crescentic mark round the	
nape.	
a'. Crown of head grey or olive-green; back olive-green; throat white, tinged	
back olive-green; throat white, tinged	
with yellow; abdomen pale yellow;	
across the fore neck a band of black	thoracica, p. 138.
b'. Crown of head black; back brown;	, 1
under surface cinnamon-buff.	
a". Throat black, as well as fore neck;	
sides of latter chestnut	cerviniventris &, p 139.
b". Throat fulvescent; fore neck with a	•
black patch	cerciniventris \(\mathbb{Q} \), p. 139.
c'. Crown of head and upper surface black;	, , ,
fore neck and lower throat also black;	
chin white; abdomen yellow, with a	
pectoral band of cinnamon	chaviosa v 130
pectoral band of Chinamon	сии повые, р. 100.

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b. With a black crescentic band from each eye round the nape; yellowish green above; crown grey; centre of throat chestnut lepida, p. 140.

1. Apalis thoracica.

Le Plastron noir, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. p. 96, pl. 123 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 38 (1857).

Motacilla thoracica, Shaw & Nodder, Nat. Misc. xxii. pl. 969 (c. 1812);

Shaw, Gen. Zool. x. p. 562, pl. 56 (1817).

Saxicola thoracica, Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 32 (1823).

Sylvia gutturalis, Boie, teste Gray.

Regulus? thoracicus, Steph, in Shaw's Gen. Zool. xiii. p. 232 (1826).
Apalis thoracia, Swains. Zool. Illustr. 2nd ser. iii. pl. 119 (1832-33).
Drymoica thoracica, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 93 (1867); Gray, Hand-l.

B. i. p. 202, no. 2842 (1869).

Apalis thoracica, Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 31 (1859); Gurney, Ibis, 1865, p. 266; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 71; Barratt, Ibis, 1876, p. 202; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 282 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above dull olive-green; lesser wingcoverts like the back; median, greater, and primary-coverts, and bastard wing dusky, margined with olive green like the back; quills dusky, with olive-green edges, a little lighter than the back; primaries somewhat ashy on the outer web; upper tail-coverts ashy, edged with olive-green; centre tail-feathers ashy, dusky towards the tips; remainder dusky on the inner web, externally ashy, the four outer feathers with white tips, increasing towards the outermost, which is white with the inner base dusky: crown of head ashy grey; occiput, nape, and hind neck like the back; lores and feathers below the eye black, extending onto the fore part of the ear-coverts; ear-coverts ashy grey; sides of the neck like the back: cheeks and throat white, slightly tinged with yellow; fore neck with a black band across; remainder of under surface pale vellow; sides of body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts washed with light olive-green; under wing-coverts white, faintly washed with vellow; axillaries like the sides of the breast, light olive greenish; quills dusky below, inner edges ashy whitish; "bill black; tarsus and feet pale; iris pale chrome-yellow" (F. A. Barratt), "pale greenish yellow" (T. Ayres). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.15, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.8.

Female Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.95, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.85.

In breeding-plumage the general aspect of the bird is greyer above, with scarcely any of the olive-green shade, while underneath the colour is dull white, the yellow tinge being almost lost.

Young birds have the head olive-green like the back, and show the breast-band much narrower than in the adults. The birds from Macamac have all green heads, and, being shot at different times of the year, are probably constant in this respect, in which case they would belong to a distinct species. Hab. South Africa from the eastern districts of the Transvaul to Natal, and thence along the southern countries of Africa to within a short distance from Cape Town.

Knysna, Dec. 2, 1865, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. a. 2 ad. sk. (C. J. Andersson). b. Ad. sk. * Grahamstown (E, L,R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Layard). Kingwilliamstown, May Capt. H. Trevelyan | P.]. c. d ad. sk. 21, 1877 (C. Newby). F. D. Godman and O. d. d imm. sk. Natal (*Ayres*). Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Natal. Dr. Gueinzius [C.]. e. Ad.; f. & ad. sk. F. A. Barratt, Esq. [C.]. F. A. Barratt, Esq. [C.]. g. Ad. sk. Macamac, June 18, 1874. h. ♀ ad. sk. Macamac, Nov. 20, 1874. F. A. Barratt, Esq. [C.]. Macamac, Dec. 16, 1874. *i*. & ad. sk. Zoological Society. k. Ad. st. South Africa,

2. Apalis cerviniventris. (Plate III.)

Apalis cerviniventris, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 22.

Adult female? (type of species). General colour above brown, the rump and upper tail-coverts slightly rufous buff; wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown, externally washed with the same colour as the back; tail brown, obscurely washed with dusky under certain lights; crown of head and nape black; sides of face also black; cheeks and throat fulvous; a large patch of black on the throat; remainder of under surface of body cinnamon-buff, paler on the centre of the abdomen; thighs washed with brown; under wing-coverts like the breast; bill black; feet brown in skin, with the claws yellow. Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2, tail 1.85, tarsus 0.85.

Another specimen, apparently a male, differs from the foregoing example in having the throat black and the sides of the chest chest-nut. Wing 2.2 inches.

Hab. Gold Coast.

a. [Q] ad. sk. Gold Coast. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. (Type of species)
b. [S] ad. sk. Denkera (Aubinn). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

3. Apalis chariessa.

Apalis chariessa, Reichen. Orn. Centralbl. 1879, p. 114; Fischer & Reichen. J. f. O. 1879, p. 354; Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 346.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above glossy greenish black; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts and bastard-wing feathers black, externally edged with greenish black; primary-coverts and quills black, with a white bar down the wing formed by the white outer edges to the inner pri-

maries and outer secondaries; tail-feathers black, tipped with white, extending further up the inner web; lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts black; cheeks and throat white, followed by a patch of black on the lower throat and fore neek; remainder of under surface bright yellow, inclining to orange on the chest and sides of the breast; thighs whitish; axillaries yellow; under wing-coverts white; quills blackish, edged with white along the inner web; "bill black; feet light flesh-colour; claws brownish black; iris yellowish brown" (Fischer). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.85, tail 2, tarsus 0.65. (Mus. Berol.)

Hab. Mitole, Eastern Africa.

4. Apalis lepida.

Eminia lepida, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 625, pl. lx. fig. 1; id. Abhandl. Nat. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 91 (1881).

Adult female (Magungo, Nov. 26, 1879; Emin Bey). General colour above vellowish green; wing-coverts like the back, except the lesser series, which are chestnut and form a wing-patch; greater coverts and quills olive-brown, externally yellowish green like the back; tail-feathers olive, vellowish green on their margins; crown of head bluish grey, hoary on the forehead; lores, feathers above the eye, and adjacent cyclid black, extending in a band round the nape, on which also are some very distinct black nuchal hairs; feathers below the eye, with the adjacent eyelid and ear-coverts, ashy whitish, the latter with pure white shaft-streaks; chin, cheeks, and malar line pure white, the sides of the nock more ashy; centro of throat chestnut; fore neck, breast, and sides of body pale pearly grey, washed with yellowish green on the sides of the body and flanks; centre of breast and abdomen white; thighs and under tailcoverts chestnut, tipped with yellow, the longest of the latter olivevellowish with whitish tips; under wing-coverts chestnut, tipped with vellow, the lower series light tawny; quills dusky below, ashy along the inner web; "iris reddish brown; feet reddish" (Emin Bey). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.5, tail 2.35, tarsus 1. (Mus. G. E. Shelley.)

Hab. Central Africa.

2. EUPRINODES.

Euprinodes, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 38 ... E. rufigularis. Drymoterpe, Heine, J. f. O. 1860, p. 428 ... E. rufigularis. Dryodromas, pt., Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 239 (1870)*.

Chlorodyta, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 7 (1872) E. flavidus.



Foot of Euprinodes flavidus, to show proportions of toes.

Range. Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Ends of outer tail-feathers white, the external ones
entirely white.
a'. Breast rufescent like the throat; upper surface
dark slate-colour rufigularis, p. 141.
b'. Breast very pale yellowish like the throat; upper
surface dull olive greenish: crown a little more
ashy olivaceus, p. 142.
c'. Breast bluish ashy; upper surface also bluish
ashy schistaceus, p. 142.
b. Ends of outer tail-feathers yellow.
d' Eyelid blue-grey like the adjacent sides of the
head; upper surface bright olive-yellow; car-
coverts blue-grey.
a". With a black band across the chest flavidus of sestiv.,
b''. No black band on chest, which is yellow. [p. 142.
$a^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Head entirely slaty blue
b". Forchead and sinciput blue-grey; binder [p. 143.
crown and nape olive-yellow like the
back
e. Eyend windsh; upper surface dusky onve-
yellow; ear-coverts dull ashy flavocinctus, p. 144.

1. Euprinodes rufigularis.

Drymoica rufogularis, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 17; id. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 479 (1843); id. Zool. Typ. pl. 42. fig. 1 (1849); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2836 (1869). Drymovca rufogularis, Hartl. Oru. W.-Afr. p. 58 (1857). Euprinodes rufogularis, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 38; Hartl. *J. f. O.* 1861, p. 110. Drymoterpe rufogularis, Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 426.

Adult (type of species). General colour above dull slaty brown, with a faint tinge of olive; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts darker brown; quills brown, with narrow olive margins; tail-feathers dusky brown, the two outer feathers pure white, the next one brown along the end of the outer web; lores fulvescent; car-coverts dark slaty grey; checks, throat, and breast pale rufous; remainder of under surface dull white, somewhat washed with ashy on the flanks. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.7, tail 1.6, tarsus 0.7.

Hab. West Africa. Gaboon and Fernando Po.

Fernando Po. a. Ad. sk.

L. Fraser, Esq. [C.]. (Type of species.)

2. Euprinodes olivaceus.

Prinia olivacea, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1844, p. 99; Allen & Thomps. Exped. Niger, ii. p. 494 (1848).

Chloropeta olivacea, Hartl. J. f. O. 1854, p. 17; id. Orn. Westafr. p. 60 (1857).

Euprinodes olivaceus, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 38; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 110.

Drymoica olivacea, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2837 (1869).

? Adult (type of species). General colour above olive-greenish, the head a little greyer, washed with olive-green like the back; wing-coverts and quills dull brown, edged with the same olive-green as the back; tail-feathers dusky brown, the four centre ones uniform, edged with olive, the next two white, rather broadly edged with brown along the outer web, the two outer feathers entirely white; lores, feathers above the eye, and eyelid pale yellow; checks and sides of face pale yellowish, washed with olive-green along the upper margin; under surface of body pale yellow, the abdomen whiter, slightly washed with yellow like the under tail-coverts, under wing-coverts, and axillaries. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.8, tail 1.75, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. West Africa: Fernando Po and Gaboon.

a. Ad. sk.

Fernando Po.

L. Fraser, Esq. [C.].

3. Euprinodes schistaceus.

Euprinodes schistaceus, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 38; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 110.

Drymoica schistacea, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2838 (1869).

Adult male. Head, neck, and entire upper parts bluish cinereous, with a slight tinge of olive on the back; abdomen, under wing-coverts, and under tail-coverts white; quills brownish black, the four middle tail-feathers brownish black, with obscure narrow transverse stripes of a darker shade of the same colour, the four external feathers on each side pure white; bill black; legs light-coloured. Total length about $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, wing $1\frac{3}{4}$, tail 2. (Cassin, l.c.)

Hab. Camma River. Gahoon.

4. Euprinodes flavidus.

Drymocca flavida, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 148.
Drymoica flavida, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2862 (1869).
Dryodromas flavida, Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 240 (1870);
Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 34 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam.
Ld. p. 96 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 299 (1877).
Chlorodyta flavida, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 7 (1872).

Adult male. Above yellowish green, rather brighter yellow on the rump; crown of head bluish grey, shaded with yellow towards the nape; sides of face bluish grey like the head; cheeks bright yellow, as also the under surtace of the body; chin and centre of the body silky white; chest with a conspicuous spot of black; under tail-coverts and thighs yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellow, the lower series silky white; upper wing-coverts yellowish green like the wings; quills blackish, externally edged with yellowish green, the inner webs white towards their base; tail-feathers dull olive-green, edged and slightly tipped with yellow, the outer feather entirely yellow; "bill almost black; tarsus flesh-coloured; iris yellowish brown" (Andersson). Total length 4:4 inches, culmen 0:5, wing 1:95, tail 2, tarsus 0:8.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but wants the black spot on the breast, which is entirely yellow. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.9, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.85.

Damara Land is the only place from which I have seen specimens with the breast black, and the head and nape entirely slaty blue. In males from Kingwilliamstown the hinder crown and nape are olive-yellow like the back, and only the forehead and sinciput grey. The sides of the crown and sides of nape, however, are tinged with grey, a slight appearance of which is also seen on the back part of the nape, indicating apparently that the bird is in a somewhat transitional stage of plumage. It will be noticed that all the specimens from the more southern localities bear the dates of June and July, while the Damara birds were killed between November and May. It appears, then, that the breeding-place of the species is Damara Land, and that it goes south in winter, when the plumage resembles that of the old hen-bird, with the hinder crown and nape like the back.

Hab. South-eastern Africa, ranging into Northern Damara Land and the Makalaka country.

a. Ad. hiem. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.].
b. & hiem. sk.	Sunday's River (A. F. Ort-lepp).	• / -
c. Ad. sk.	Eland's Post, July 1870 (T. C. Atmore).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
<i>d, e.</i> ♂ ad. sk.	Kingwilliamstown, June 3, 1877 (C. Newby).	Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Kingwilliamstown.	Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyaquenyama, Damara Land, May 23, 1867 (C. J. Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Ovaquenyama, June 3, 1867 (C. J. Andersson).	
<i>i</i> , <i>k</i> . ♂♀ ad. sk.	Elephant Vley, Nov. 1859 (C. J. Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
l. o ad. sk.	Ondonga, Jan. 22, 1867 (C. J. Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
m. Ad. sk.	Makalaka country.	Dr. Bradshaw.

5. Euprinodes flavocinctus.

Dryodromas flavida, Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 222 (nec Strickl.). Euprinodes flavocinctus, Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 346.

Adult male (Adi; Dr. J. M. Hildebrandt). Very similar to E. flavida, of the same form, and having broad tips of light yellow to the tail-feathers, but differing in its dull olive-yellow upper surface, the hinder crown and forehead being dull ashy; lores and eyelid whitish: car-coverts dull ashy, not slaty blue; yellow band across the chest paler and narrower than in E. flavidus. Total length 4-5 inches, culmen 0-5, wing 1-8, tail 2, tarsus 0-8. (Mus. Berol.) Hab. Adi, Ukambani, East Africa.

1140. Adi, Ukambani, Kast Airica.

3. DRYODROMAS.

Type.

Dryodromas, Finsch's Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 239 (1870). D. fulvicapilla. Urohipis, Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. iv. App. p. lxxii (1873) D. rufifrons.



Foot of Dryodromas albiqularis, to show proportions of toes.

Range. Confined to Southern Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Head entirely rufous.
a'. Tail-feathers brown; back brown.
b'. Tail-feathers black, tipped with ashy; back ashy.
b. Head ashy brown like the back; forehead rufous; tail-feathers black, tipped with white.
c. Head and neck pearly grey, contrasting with the olive-yellow back; underneath pure white.
d. Head olive or ashy like the rest of the back; underneath ashy white.
icteropygialis, p. 148.

1. Dryodromas fulvicapilla.

Le Rousse-tête, Levaill, Ois, d'Afr. iii. p. 98, pl. 124 (1802); Sundev. Krit, Framst., Levaill, p. 38 (1857).

Sylvia fulvicapilla, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xi. p. 217 (1817); Bonn. et Vieill. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 463 (1823).

Drymoica fulvicapilla, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 94 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2859 (1869).

Drymœca fulvicapilla, Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 31 (1859).

Camaroptera natalensis, *Hartl. Ibis*, 1863, p. 326, pl. viii. fig. 1; *Gurney*, *Ibis*, 1868, p. 157.

Calamodyta natalensis, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 94 (1867).
Dryodromas fulvicapilla, Finsch & Hartl. Vog. Ostafr. p. 239 (1870);
Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 34 (1871); id. ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 301 (1877).

Adult male. Above brown, faintly darker in the centre of the feathers, the upper tail-coverts somewhat washed with fulvous; scapulars slightly shaded with ashy, the lesser and median wing-coverts clearly edged with ashy grey, the greater coverts and the quills brown, washed with reddish brown, the margins of the quills rufescent, inclining to whitish; tail-feathers brown, waved with dusky cross lines and margined with yellowish brown, without any dark subterminal bars to the feathers; head and nape uniform rufous; lores buff, extending backwards over the eye and forming a faint eyebrow; sides of face grey, shaded with fulvous on the upper and hinder margin of the ear-coverts: entire under surface of body ashy grey, whitish on the chin and malar line; centre of abdomen and vent also whitish, the under tail-coverts very pale yellowish; under wing-coverts buffy whitish, slightly washed with fulvous near the edge of the wing, the lower series ashy brown like the lower surface of the quills, which are edged with light rufous along the inner web; "upper mandible light brown: lower one pale; tarsi and feet pale; iris light yellowish brown" (T. Ayres). Total length 43 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.9, tail 1.85, tarsus 0.75.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but rather smaller and not so brightly coloured. Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.7,

tail 1.5, tarsus 0.75.

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Young. Differs from the adult in having the under mandible much yellower, the upper surface being uniform brown, the head slightly more reddish brown than the back. Under surface of body very pale ashy, throat and abdomen whiter, the fore neck slightly tinged with yellow.

Birds in winter plumage, and young after their first moult, from the Transvaal, differ in wanting the grey shade underneath, the under surface of the body being yellowish buff, a little lighter on the throat and abdomen. On the upper surface the general colour is brown, as in the full-plumaged bird, and the rufous head is equally well pronounced. In the winter plumage this species is very similar to Cisticola aberrans; but in the latter bird the tail is always longer than the wing, and its feathers are rather pointed.

Hab. South Africa, from the Knysna district eastwards to Natal, and thence through the Transvaal to Northern Damara Land.

a. Ad. sk. b. 3 juv. sk.	Knysna. Knysna.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.].
b. o juv. sk. c. Ad. sk.	Kuysna. George, June 1870 (H. Atmore).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Imm. sk.	Grahamstown (T. C. Atmore).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.		R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
f. d ad. sk.	Swellendam (<i>Cairneross</i>). Kingwilliamstown, May 5, 1877.	Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].

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g. 3 ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. British Caffraria, July 1877 (F. A. Barratt). British Caffraria, Jan. 26, B. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. h. Juy, sk. 1877 (F. A. Barratt). F. D. Godman and O. Sali. of ad. sk. Natal (T. Ayres). vin, Esgrs. [P.]. J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. k. J ad. sk. Natal (T. Ayres). l. Ad. sk. Natal. Thomas Ayres, Esq. [C.]. $m. \ Q \ ad.; n. \ Q$ Natal. Dr. Gueinzius [C.]. var. sk. o, p. o Ω ad. sk. Pinetown, Natal, May 26, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1876 (T. L. Ayres). Transvaal (T. Ayres). Crocodile river, Transvaal, q. & ad. hiem. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. W. E. and C. G. Oates, *r.* Ad. hiem. sk. July (F. Oates). Esqrs. [P.]. s. of ad. sk. vix Dr. H. Exton [P.]. Potchefstroom, Jan. 16. 1877 (W. Lucas). æstiv. Dr. H. Exton [P.]. t. 3 ad. sk. Potchefstroom, July 1876 (W. Lucus). Rustenberg, May 15, 1877 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. ĸ. ♀ ad. sk. (W. Lucas). r. Q ad. hiem. sk. Elephant Vley, Sept. 21, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1859 (C. J. Andersson). w. Ad. hiem. sk. Elephant Vley, Oct. 7, 1859 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (C, J, A).

2. Dryodromas melanura.

Dryodromas melanurus, Cab. J. f. O. 1882, p. 349.

Adult male (Angola: Schütt: type of species). General colour above dark slaty grey, the mantle washed with brown; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the greater series, primary-coverts, and bastard-wing feathers dusky with pale brown margins; quills dusky with pale brown margins, the primaries blacker than the secondaries; upper tail-coverts a little more ashy brown than the back; tail-feathers black, edged and tipped with ashy; head and nape rufous; lores, feathers round the eye, checks and throat yellowish white; ear-coverts light rufous; remainder of under surface white; sides of breast reddish brown; flanks slightly washed with ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; quills dusky below, yellowish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.9, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.7. (Mus. Berol.)

Hab. Angola.

3. Dryodromas rufifrons.

Prinia rufifrons, *Riipp. Neue Wirb.*, *Vög.* p. 110, pl. 41. fig. 1 (1835–40).

Drymoica rufifrons, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56 (1845); Gray, Gen. B.
i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Heugl. Ibis, 1859,
p. 340; id. J. f. O. 1862, p. 39; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2777 (1869); Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 87; Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 231 (1870); id. & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 234 (1870).
Cysticola (*) rufifrons, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 22 (1856).

Drymocea rufifrons, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 57 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 110; Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 374 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871); Antin. & Salvad. Viagy. Bogos, p. 109 (1873).

Cisticola rufifrons, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 245 (1869). Urohipis rufifrons, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. iv. App. p. lxxii (1873).

Adult. General colour above pale ashy brown, with concealed white tufts on each side of the rump; wing-coverts brown, with ashy-brown margins, rather paler on the greater series; bastardwing feathers, primary-coverts, and quills dusky brown, externally edged with ashy brown; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers blackish, with obsolete ashy margins and barred across with dusky under certain lights, the outer feathers tipped with white and edged with white along the outer webs; hinder crown and nape like the back, the forehead rufous; lores and feathers round the eye dull white, slightly mottled with blackish bases to the feathers; ear-coverts ashy brown, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and throat white; fore neck, breast, and abdomen light yellowish buff; sides of the body and flanks washed with ashy; thighs tawny; under tail-coverts

2.1, tarsus 0.75.

Young. Similar to the adult, but with scarcely a tinge of rufous on the forchead; under surface white, tinged with fulvous on the breast and flanks.

white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills ashy; "bill blackish; feet reddish ochraceous; iris ochraceous; round the eye a bare ring of bright reddish yellow"

Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.85, tail

Hab. The west coast of the Red Sea from about 17° N. lat., the Bay of Tedjura and the Somali coast.

a. Ad. sk. Zoulla, Annesley Bay, Feb. 8, 1868. b. Pull, sk. Koomaylee, June 4, 1868.

Koomaylee, June 4, 1868. Koomaylee, May 1868

d. ♀ juv. sk. (W. Jesse). Rairo, June 14, 1868 (W. Jesse).

(Heuglin).

c. & ad. sk.

W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

4. Dryodromas damarensis.

Eremomela damarensis, Wahlb. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1855, p. 213; id. J. f. O. 1857, p. 2.

Drymoica damarensis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2861 (1869). Dryodromas damarensis, Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 240 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 34 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 95 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 300 (1877).

Adult male. Head and neck above ashy grey, the back light olive-yellow, becoming brighter yellow on the upper tail-coverts; wings brown, the wing-coverts externally olive-yellow like the back, the quills ashy brown, the outer webs washed with yellow and narrowly tipped with whitish; tail-feathers olive-brown, externally washed

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with olive-yellow, all the feathers tipped narrowly with yellowish white, the external one light yellowish brown on the outer web, the penultimate one with a streak of the same colour near the tip; lores whitish, extending backwards over the eye, but scarcely forming an eyebrow; round the eye an indistinct circlet of dusky whitish plumes; ear-coverts ashy grey; cheeks and entire under surface of body white; the under tail-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts white; "upper mandible and tip of lower bluish black, remainder of lower mandible bluish brown; legs liver-brown; iris bright yellow" (Andersson). Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.95, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.65.

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male, and having a strong shade of olive-yellow on the head. Total length 3.8 inches, wing 1.85, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.7. Prof. Wahlberg says that the female is larger in size; but this is not borne out by Mr. Andersson's specimens.

Hab. Damara Land, S.W. Africa.

 a. Jun. sk.
 Damara Land (C. J. Andersson).
 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Andersson).

5. Dryodromas icteropygialis.

Sylvietta icteropygialis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 258.

Oligocercus icteropyga, Cab. J. f. O. 1853, p. 109.

Drymoica icteropygialis, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* 1. p. 202, no. 2852 (1869). Drymoica albigularis, *F. & H., Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 203, no. 2860 (1869).

Dryodrómas albigularis, Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 240 (1870); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 300.

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, rather more dingy on the head; the rump and upper tail-coverts dull olive-yellow; wings brown, the wing-coverts edged with the same olive-yellowish as the back, the quills also edged with the same colour but rather brighter; tail brown, all the feathers distinctly edged with olive-yellow; lores and feathers over the eye dull grey; ear-coverts ashy brown; cheeks and under surface of body dull white, the sides of the body light ashy brown, the upper breast laterally ashy grey; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts yellow; under wing-coverts light ashy. Total length 4·1 inches, culmen 0·4, wing 2, tail 2·05, tarsus 0·75.

Hab. South Africa, throughout the Orange-River district in Great Namaqua Land, across to Natul, and thence along the south coast to the Knysna.

4. DRYMOCICHLA.

Туре.

Drymocichla, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 626..... D. incana.

Range. Central Africa.

1. Drymocichla incana.

Drymocichla incana, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 627, pl. lx.; id. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 90 (1881); id. op. cit. viii. p. 180 (1882).

Adult female (Magungo, Nov. 22, 1879; Emin Bev). General colour above delicate blue-grey, a little darker on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts darker, with ashy-grey margins; quills dusky brown, the inner secondaries externally ashy, the primaries with a conspicuous patch of light rufous or tawny, formed by the rufous bases to these feathers; tail-feathers ashy grey; base of forehead, lores, and eyelid white; ear-coverts delicate blue-grey like the back; checks, throat, and centre of breast pure white; fore neck, breast and sides of body, flanks and under tail-coverts delicate blue-grey; thighs light tawny buff; axillaries and under wingcoverts like the breast, the lesser series pale tawny, edged with white: quills dusky below, ashy along the edge of the inner web, with a tawny patch at the base of the primaries; "iris dark or grey; feet reddish" (Emin Bey). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.3, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.8. (Mus. G. E. Shelley.)

Hab. Central Africa: Magungo at the head of the Albert Nyanza.

5. PHYLLOLAIS.

Type,

Bill of Phyllolais pulchella.

Range. North-eastern Africa.

1. Phyllolais pulchella.

Malurus pulchellus, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atlas, pl. 35* (1826). Drymoica pulchella, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56 (1845); Bp. Consp. i.

p. 283 (1850); Hengl. Syst. Uebers. p. 22, no. 177 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2778 (1869); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 374 (1870); Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 322 (1870); Antin. & Salvad. Viagy. Bogos, p. 109 (1873). Drymœca sylvetta, Heugl. J. f. O. 1863, p. 165.

Drymœca pulchella, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 92; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 243 (1869), App. p. lxxii (1871).
Phyllolais pulchella, Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 90

(1881); id. op. cit. viii. p. 190 (1882).

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts brown; bastard wing and primary-coverts dark sepia-brown; quills brown, externally edged with olive, whiter on the margin of the primaries; on each side of the rump a half-concealed tuft of silky white plumes; upper tail-coverts like the back; tail-feathers dark brown, barred across with dusky under certain lights, edged with olive and narrowly tipped with yellowish white; outer feathers yellowish white on the onter webs; lores, feathers round the eye, and the car-coverts yellowish buff, the latter ashy on their upper and hinder margins: cheeks and underparts yellowish buff, a little paler on the throat and under tail-coverts; breast a little stained with tawny; under wing-coverts white, tinged with tawny near the edge of the wing; axillaries like the breast; quills below brown; inner edge of quills whitish; "bill reddish yellow, culmen and point of the bill blackish; tarsus yellowish, iris yellowish red" (Henglin). Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.85, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.65,

Hab. South-eastern Africa.

u. Ad. sk.

Anseba valley.

W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

6. EROESSA.

Type. Eroessa, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 218 E. tenella.

Damia, Pollen, MSS.

Neomixis, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 195..... E. striatigula.



Bill of Eroessa tenella.

Range, Madagascar.

Key to the Species.

a. Tail-feathers olive-green or brown, with fringes of yellow at the tip and along the end of the inner web of the outer tail-feathers.

1. Eroessa tenella.

Le petit Simon de Bourbon ou Figuier de Madagascar, Syanzin, Mém. Mus. H. N. Strash. 1840, p. 28.
Eroessa tenella. Hartl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 218; Schl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 422; Grandid. Rev. et May. de Zool. 1867, p. 357; Schl. & Poll. Faune Maday., Ois. p. 92, pl. xviii. fig. 2 (1868); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 390; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 34 (1871); Bartl. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 65; Hartl. Vöy. Maday. p. 111 (1877); Milne-Edw. & Grandid. Hist. Nat. Maday., Ois. p. 321, pls. 113, 113 p. 114 (1882).
Damia pusilla, Pollen, MSS.: Schleyel, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 422.

Drymoica tenella, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 202, no. 2843 (1869).

Adult. General colour above olive-yellow, mixed with grey on the mantle; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills light brown, edged with olive-yellow, a little brighter on the primaries; rump and upper tail-coverts a little brighter than the back; tail-feathers olive, with olive-yellow margins, the outer feathers fringed at the tips and along the edge of the inner web with yellow; crown of head olive-yellow, a little brighter than the back; nape ashy grey, as also sides of neck, forming a tolerably distinct collar; lores bright yellow, extending over the eye so as to form a tolerably distinct evebrow; feathers round the eye yellow, in front of the latter a slightly indicated spot of dusky; ear-coverts light ashy grey, the fore part washed with yellow; the feathers below the eye, and the cheeks, throat, fore neck, chest, and breast bright lemon-yellow, the throat a little paler; cheeks slightly obscured with ashy tips to the feathers; on the fore neck some obscure triangular spots of ashy grey; abdomen white; sides of body slightly washed with olive-greenish; thighs olive-yellow; under tail-coverts ashy white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, faintly washed with yellow; edge of the wing bright yellow; quills dusky below, inner edges white; "upper mandible clear brown, lower yellowish; tarsus brownish; claws vellow: iris brown" (Grandidier). Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.75, tail 1.45, tarsus 0.6.

Hab. Madagascar.

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R. B. Sharpe, Esq. N. Madagascar (A. Crossley). c. Ad. sk. Rev. J. Shaw [C.]. d. Ad. sk. Betsileo. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. e. Juv. sk. Fianarantsoa. Rev.W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Ankafana forest, March f. of ad. sk. 1881. Rev.W. Deans Cowan [C.]. g-l. ♀ ad. sk. Ankafana forest, March 1881.

2. Eroessa viridis.

Adult. General colour above dull green; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median, greater, and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dull ashy brown, edged with dull green like the back; upper tail-coverts slightly yellower than the back; tail-feathers ashy brown, becoming dusky towards the ends, and edged with green, the outer feathers narrowly edged with white round the ends; crown of the head green like the back; lores and eyebrow vellowish white; ear-coverts and cheeks vellowish white, the upper edge of the ear-coverts dusky, sides of neek green like the back; throat, fore neck, chest, breast, and abdomen whitish, slightly tinged with pale sulphur-yellow; cheeks, throat, and fore neck slightly mottled with ashy spots; sides of body and flanks a little browner; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts yellowish white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with yellow, the edge of the wing brighter yellow; quills dusky brown below, inner edges white. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.75, tail 1.4, t irsus 0.65.

Hab. Province of Betsileo, Madagascar.

a. ♂ ad; b, c, d, Ankafana forest, March Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].
e. ♀ ad. sk. 1881.

3. Eroessa striatigula.

Neomixis striatigula, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 195, pl. xix. Eroessa tenella, var. major, Milne-Edw. & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 323, pls. 113 A & B (1882).

Adult. General colour above olive-green, rather more yellowish olive on the head, lower back, and rump; the hind neck somewhat ashy; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; the greater coverts and quills light brown, edged with yellowish olive; tail-feathers light brown, margined narrowly with yellowish olive; lores and a very faintly indicated eyebrow light yellow, in front of the eye a dusky spot; cheeks and ear-coverts yellow, mottled with dusky brown tips to the feathers; under surface of body yellow, passing into white on the centre of the abdomen; the lower flanks light ashy brown; the throat and fore neck streaked with dark brown down the centres of the feathers; the breast mottled with large centres of dusky brown; under tail-coverts dusky brown,

with dull white tips; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with yellow, the edge of the wing a little brighter yellow; quills brown below, whitish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.65. Hab. Betsileo, Madagascar.

a. Ad. sk.	Betsileo.	Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Ankafana forest.	(Type of species.) Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].

7. SYLVIELLA.	Type.
Sylvietta, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 258	S. micrura.
Oligura, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56 (1845, nec Hodys.)	S. micrura.
Oligocercus, Cab. J. f. O. 1853, p. 109	S. micrura.
Sylviella, Sunder. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 39 (1857, nom. emend.)	
nom. emend.)	S. rufescens:
Bæocerca, Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 426	S. virens.
Range. Africa.	

Key to the Species.

 a. Upper surface ashy grey. a. Head ashy grey like the back; quills externally edged with greyish brown or ashy grey. 	
a". Much larger: culmen 0.6 inch b". Much smaller: culmen 0.45 inch b". Head chestnut, as also the ear-coverts; belly	rufescens, p. 153. micrura, p. 154.
white; quills externally edged with olive- yellowish	ruficapilla, p. 156.
brown, somewhat contrasting with back c'. Abdomen and breast white	virens, p. 156 flaviventris, p. 157.

1. Sylviella rufescens.

Le Crombec, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 135 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 39 (1857).

Dicaum rufescens, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. ix. p. 407 (1817); Bonn. et Vieill. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 609 (1823); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 84 (1867).

Sylvietta crombec, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 258. Oligura meridionalis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (1850).

Oligura rufescens, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 44 (1850).

Sylvietta brachyura (non Lafr.), Strickl. & Scl. Contr. Orn. 1852,

Oligocercus rufescens, Cab. J. f. O. 1853, p. 109; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 236 (1869, pt.); Finsch & Hartl. Vog. Ostufr. p. 227 (1870, pt.); Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1876, pp. 252, 262.

Sylviella rufescens, Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 39 (1857); Grill, Zool, Anteckn. p. 31 (1859).

Sylvietta rufescens, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 39, note; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 118; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2870 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 35 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 77 (1872); Ayres, Ibis, 1873, p. 281; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 303 (1877); Ayres, Ibis, 1878, p. 286, 1880, p. 99; Sharpe, in Oates's Matabele Land, App. p. 310 (1881); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 282 (1882); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 225.
Sylvietta micrura (non Rüpp.), Gurney, Ibis, 1865, p. 265, 1868,

Sylvietta micrura (non Rüpp.), Gurney, Ibis, 1865, p. 265, 1868,
 p. 156; Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1867, p. 136, 1868, p. 42; Shelley, Ibis,

1875, p. 71; Gadow, J. f. O. 1876, p. 430.

Adult. General colour above ashy grey, the wing-coverts uniform with the back; quills darker-brown, externally edged with the same ashy grey as the back, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; tail ashy grey, slightly tipped with dull fulvous; lores and a tolerably distinct eyebrow light tawny buff; in front of the eye a dusky spot; car-coverts tawny buff, with narrow white shaftlines; cheeks and rest of under surface of body tawny buff, paler on the throat and inclining to creamy buff on the centre of the abdomen; thighs deep tawny, as also the under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts tawny buff; "irides yellowish brown; upper mandible dusky, the under mandible a purplish flesh-colour, as also are the legs and toes" (Andersson). Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.45, tail 1, tarsus 0.74.

Hab. South Africa, from the Karroo northwards to Angola on the west coast and the Zambesi on the east.

South Africa. a. Ad. sk. Sir A. Smith [C.]. Edward Wilson, Esq. [P.]. b. Ad. st. South Africa. Berg river, Sept. 20, 1869 (E. L. Layard). c. Ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Transvaal (*T. Ayres*). Tati, Oct. 13, 1874 (*F*. d. of ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. W. E. and C. G. Oates, e. & ad. sk. Oates). Esqrs. [P.]. f. Ad. sk. Tete, Zambesi (Sir J. Livingstone Expedition. Kirk). g. ♀ ad. sk.
 h. ♀ ad. sk. Damara Land. C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.]. Elephant Vley, Aug. 9, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1859 (C. J. A.). i. of ad. sk. Otjimbinque, June 27, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1566 (*Č. J. A.*). k, Ω ad. sk. Ovaquenvama, May 20, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1867 (C. J. A.). Ondonga, Jan. 22, 1867 1. ♀ ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (C, J, A.).

2. Sylviella micrura.

Troglodytes micrurus, *Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Vöy.* p. 109, Taf. 41, fig. 2 (1835).

Sylvietta brachyura, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 258; Des Murs in Lefebere, Voy. Abyss., Zool. p. 89 (1845).

Sylvietta brevicauda, Des Murs in Lefebvre Voy. Abyss. pl. vi. (1845). Oligura micrura, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 156 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 257; Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 125; Heugl. Syst. Uebers. 1856, p. 21; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 340; Pelz. Sitz. k. Akad. Wien, p. 144 (1881).

Oligura brachyptera, Bp. Consp. p. 257 (1850).

Oligocercus micrurus, Cab. J. f. O. 1853, p. 109; Heugl. Ibis, 1869,

p. 141; Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss., p. 376 (1870).

Sylvietta micrura, Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 63 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 111; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2869 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 35 (1871).

Oligocercus rufescens (non V.), Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 236 (1869); Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 230 (1870); id. & Hard. Vög. Ostafr. p. 227 (1870); Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, vii.

p. 92.

Sylviella leucopsis, Reichen. Orn. Centralbl. 1879, p. 114; Fischer & Reichen, J. f. O. 1879, p. 355; Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 346.

Adult. General colour above light ashy, a little browner on the lower rump and upper tail-coverts; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills brown, externally edged with ashy brown; secondaries with paler tips; tail-feathers brown, with paler ashy brown margins; crown of head like the back; lores dusky, in a line with a dusky streak along the upper edge of the car-coverts; eyebrow light tawny rufous, extending from the nostril to behind the eye; ear-coverts and cheeks light tawny rufous; throat and under surface of body light tawny rufous: centre of breast and abdomen buffy whitish; thighs and under tail-coverts tawny rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries tawny rufous like the breast; quills dusky below, inner edges pale rufescent; "bill yellowish horn-colour; tarsus reddish; iris clear red" (Heuglin); "bill dusky above, pale below; tarsus deep fleshcolour: iris orange-brown " (Blanford). Total length 3 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2, tail 0.8, tarsus 0.65.

Young male. Differs from the adult in having the bill duller, and in having the eyebrow and entire throat and cheeks tawny like the rest of the under surface.

Four out of our five specimens have white cheeks and chins, as well as a white eyebrow, and are apparently in the plumage described by Reichenow as Sylviella leucopsis. The yellow tinge on the belly and the paler bills of these birds seem to indicate that they are young, and at any rate I cannot believe that they are in entirely perfect plumage, as the white eyebrow is tinged with rufous in two of them; one of the typical specimens of Troglodytes micrurus received from Dr. Rüppell is also in this white-faced plumage.

Hab. N.E. Africa.

a, b. Juv. sk. c. d ad. sk.	Achor, Bogos (<i>Esler</i>). Waliko, July 21, 1868	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. 9 juv. sk.	(W. Jesse). Senafe Pass, Feb. 18, 1868.	W. T. Blanford Esq. [C.].
c. Juv. sk.	Abyssinia.	Dr. Rüppell [C.].

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3. Sylviella ruficapilla.

Sylvietta ruficapilla, Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. xxi. p. 160 (1877); id. Orn. Angola, p. 282 (1881).

Adult female. General colour above ashy grey, with a slight tinge of olive: lesser, median, greater, and primary-coverts, and bastard wing like the back, with the greater coverts edged with ashy whitish; quills dusky brown, externally margined with olive, the secondaries more ashy and less distinctly edged with olive; tailfeathers brown, narrowly edged with olive; tips fringed with whitish; crown of head light rufous; lores yellowish white; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts light rufous, as also the hinder cheeks; fore part of cheeks and throat white, slightly tinged with vellow, succeeded by a band of light rufous on the fore neck; chest ashy grey, as also the sides of the neck; breast and abdomen white, slightly ashy on the sides of the body; thighs light tawny; under tail-coverts yellowish white, tinged with tawny on the vent; under wing-coverts yellow, slightly tinged with tawny; edge of the wing a little lighter; axillaries pale sulphur-yellow; quills dusky below, inner edges whitish. Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.45. tail 1.05, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Benguela.

a. Q ad. sk. Caconda, Benguela (Anchieta). Lisbon Museum [P.].

4. Sylviella virens.

Sylvietta microura (non Rüpp.), Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1856, p. 318.
Sylvietta virens, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 39; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 111.

Baccerca virens, Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 426; Reichen. J. f. O. 1877,
p. 29; Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 306;
Bocage, Orn. Angola, pp. 285, 554 (1881).
Drymoica virens, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2844 (1869).

General colour above dull olive-green; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dull brown, edged with a little brighter olive-green than that of the back; primaries a little more ashy on the outer web; tail-feathers dusky brown with olive-green edges; crown of the head dusky brown, contrasting slightly with the back; lores and a narrow eyebrow pale rufescent buff; car-coverts fulvous with whitish shaft-lines, upper margins shaded with brown; cheeks pale rufescent, slightly mottled with dusky edges to the feathers; throat dull white, with a slight rufous shade increasing towards the fore neck, which is light rufous; remainder of under surface white; sides of body ashy, slightly washed with olive; thighs olive-yellow; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellow; quills below light brown; inner edges yellowish white; "tarsus

brownish flesh-colour; iris brownish yellow" (Falkenstein). Total length 3.2 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.8, tail 0.55, tarsus 0.7.

Female. Like the male. Total length 2.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.9, tail 0.6, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. West Africa, from Gaboon to the Congo.

a. d ad. sk. Cape Lopez. P. B. DuChaillu, Esq. [C.]. b. Q ad. sk. River Camma. P. B. DuChaillu, Esq. [C.].

5. Sylviella flaviventris.

Sylvietta virens, Sharpe, Ibis, 1872, p. 69 (nec Cass.). Bæocerca flaviventris, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 23, pl. ii. fig. 1.

Adult (type of species). Above olive-green; the upper wing-coverts like the back; quills and tail-feathers brown, margined with olive-green, the primaries externally edged with yellow; head ashy brown; lores and a distinct eyebrow brownish buff; sides of face brownish buff, the ear-coverts narrowly streaked with white; cheeks spotted with brown; entire throat brownish buff; remainder of the body underneath sulphur-yellow; the vent and under tail-coverts whitish; sides of body olive-green; thighs yellow; under wing-coverts yellow; quills ashy brown below, margined with buffy white along the inner web. Total length 2.9 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.95, tail 0.7, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. Gold Coast, West Africa.

a. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.	
b. Ad. sk.	Abrobonko, Fantee (Ussher).	(Type of species.) R. B. Sharpe, Esq.	

8. EREMOMELA.

Type.

Eremomela, Sundev. Œfv. K. VetAkad. Förh. Stockh.		
1850, p. 102	1	flaviventris.
Bæoscelis, Heine, J. f. O. 1860, p. 130	Ŀ	badiceps.
Bæoscelis, <i>Heine, J. f. O.</i> 1860, p. 130	E	elegans.



Head of Eremomela flaviventris, to show the nostril.

Range. Africa.

Key to the Species *

 a. Head ashy like back, the latter sometimes slightly tinged with yellow. a'. No rufous mark on chest. a". Upper surface ashy, with scarcely any tinge of yellow on the rump; entire breast ashy white, leaving only lower abdomen, yent, and under tail-coverts yellow 	
b". Upper surface ashy, slightly washed with yellow on back; throat and chest ashy white, the lower breast, abdomen, and under tail- coverts bright yellow.	
 a'''. Thighs ashy, contrasting with yellow abdomen; upper tail-coverts like back b'''. Thighs yellow like the abdomen: upper 	,
b. Head yellowish, contrasting with the backb. b. With a rufous mark on the chest: no yellow on upper surfaceb. b. Head yellowish, contrasting more or less with back.	
c'. Breast and abdomen white, confrasting with yellow throat and fore neck	pulchra, p. 162.
c". 2nd quill between 5th and 6th	

* The following species I have not been able to identify:-

EREMOMELA LUTESCENS.

Sylvietta Intescens, Less. Echo du Monde Savant, 1844, p. 233; id. Descr.
Manan. et Ois. p. 298; Hartl. Beitr. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 22 (1848); id. J. f. Orn. 1854, p. 18.
Eremomela Intescens, Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 59 (1857); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-

Afr. p. 285 (1869); Finsch & Hartl, Vog. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870). Drymoica lutescens, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2856 (1869).

Above greenish yellow; underneath entirely yellow; quills and tail dusky, edged with yellow; bill horn-colour; feet brown; claws whitish. Length 34".

Hab. Senegambia.

(Hartlanh, l. c.)

EREMOMELA VIRIDIPLAYA.

Eremomela viridiflava, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 59 (1857); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 285 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870). Drymoica viridiflava, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2855 (1869).

Above bright greenish; head and nape vellowish green; wings and tail rather rounded and dusky greenish, the edges of the quills and tail-feathers uniform with the back, the latter edged with pale yellow; throat and breast white; abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts bright yellow; bill horn-colour. Length 3" 6", bill 4½", wing 1" 9", tail 1" 3", tarsus 7". (Hartlaub.) Hab. Senegambia (Mus. Frankf.).

1. Eremomela flaviventris.

Sylvia flaviventris, Burchell, Trav. S. Afr. i. p. 335, note (1824).
Eremomela flaviventris, Sundev. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh.
1850, p. 102; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 285 (1869); Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 153; Sharpe, Cut. Afr. B. p. 34 (1871); Gurney, in Auderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 97 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 297 (1877); Ayres, Ibis, 1878, p. 286; Bocaye, Orn. Anyola, p. 555 (1882); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 254.

Drymoica flaviventris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2849 (1869).

Adult female. General colour above light ash-colour, the rump lighter and slightly olivaceous; wings dark brown, the feathers washed externally with ashy, inclining to whity brown on the outer greater coverts and the primaries; tail dark brown, externally edged with dull olivaceous; lores dull white, extending over the eye and forming a narrow eyebrow; round the eye a narrow circlet of white feathers; ear-coverts ash-coloured, with very narrow shaft-lines of white; in front of the eye a dusky spot; feathers below the eye white; cheeks and under surface of body as far as the abdomen white; the sides of the upper breast light ash-colour; abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts light yellow; thighs ash-colour; under wing-coverts ashy whitish; "bill dark horn-colour, yellow at the angle of the mouth, and livid flesh-colour on the basal part of the lower mandible; iris dark brown" (Andersson). Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 2.1, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.65.

The male does not differ from the female in plumage. Total length 3.5 inches, culmon 0.45, wing 2.2, tail 1.45, tarsus 0.7.

Hab. South Africa from Benguela on the west to the Orango river, and from British Caffraria on the east northwards to the Mashoona country.

a, b. Ad.; c. Imm. South Africa. Sir A. Smith [C.]. sk. d. d ad. sk. Kingwilliamstown, Capt. II. Trevelyan [P.]. June 3, 1877 (C. Newby). e, f. Q ad. sk. Transvaal (T. Ayres). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. g, h. 3 2 ad. sk. Damara Land. C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.]. i. ♀ ad. sk. Elephant Vley, Sept. 5, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1859 (*C. J. A.*). Elephant Vley, Oct. 26, k. J ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1859 (C. J. A.).

l. d ad. sk. Otjimbinque, July 27, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1866 (C. J. A.).
 m. Ad. sk. Walvisch Bay, Dec. 22, 1863 (C. J. A.).

2. Eremomela griseoflava.

Eremomela griscoflava, *Hengl. J. f. O.* 1862, p. 40; *id. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* i. p. 285, tab. xi. (1869); *Blanf. Geol. S. Zool. Abyss.* p. 355, pl. iii. fig. 1 (1870); *Finsch S. Hartl. Vög. Ostafr.* p. 241 (1870). Drymoica griscoflava, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 203, no. 2858 (1869).

Adult male. Similar to E. flaviventris, but a little smaller, and having the yellow of the abdomen extending a little higher than in the South-African bird; "bill brown; feet and claws blackish; iris pale crimson" (Henglin). Total length 3 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.95, tail 1.05, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. Bogos Land, N.E. Africa.

a. S ad. sk. Kokai, Lebka river, 4000 feet, July 17, 1865.
b. Ad. sk. Bogos Land (Heuglin).
W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

3. Eremomela polioxantha.

Adult. General colour above ashy, slightly washed with olive-yellow on the back; scapulars and lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts dusky, externally margined with ashy; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, narrowly edged with ashy; quills dusky brown, externally margined with ashy, lighter on the primaries; upper tail-coverts dull ashy; tail-feathers light brown with ashy margins; crown of head, nape, and hind neck rather lighter ashy than the back; lores dusky, with a narrow streak of white above the fore part of the eye; ear-coverts light ashy; cheeks and throat white; fore neck and chest light ashy; breast, abdomen, sides of body, and flanks bright sulphur-yellow; thighs ashy, slightly washed with yellow; under tail-coverts pale yellow, the long ones white; under wing-coverts white; axillaries pale yellow; quills dusky below, inner edges whitish; "bill black; tarsus black; iris dark hazel" (Buckley). Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.3, tail 1.3, tarsus 0.7. (Mus. T. E. Buckley.)

Hab. Suazi Land, S.E. Africa.

4. Eremomela pusilla.

Eremomela pusilla, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 59 (1857); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 285 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 34 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287.

Drymoica pusilla, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2850 (1869).

General colour above ashy, washed with yellow on the mantle and back; rump slightly brighter yellow; lesser and median

coverts like the back; greater coverts more ashy, faintly tinged with yellow; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, with narrow ashy edges; quills light dusky brown, narrowly margined with yellow; inner secondaries more ashy; upper tail-coverts brighter yellow like the rump; tail-feathers olive, narrowly edged with vellow, the outer feathers tipped with pale yellow, which extends up the inner web; crown of head and nape light ashy, contrasting with the back; lores, eyelid, and feathers round the eye white; feathers over the eye also white, but scarcely forming an eyelid; ear-coverts pale brown, white near the anterior part; checks white; sides of neck ashy, slightly tinged with yellow; throat, fore neck, and chest white, the latter with slight grey tinges; breast, abdomen, sides of body, flanks, and thighs light sulphnr-yellow; under tailcoverts a little brighter; under wing-coverts and axillaries white faintly washed with yellow; edge of the wing yellow; quills dusky below; inner edges whitish. Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.8, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.6.

Hab. West Africa, from Senegambia to the Gold Coast.

a. Ad. sk.b, c, d. Ad. sk.

River Gambia. River Gambia. Purchased. Purchased.

5. Eremomela usticollis. (Plate V. fig. 2.)

Eremomela usticollis, Sundev. Œfvers. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 102; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 285 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 34 (1871); Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 153; Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam, Ld. p. 98 (1872); Ayres, Ibis, 1879, p. 403.

Drymoica usticollis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2853 (1869).

Adult female. General colour above light grey; the upper tailcoverts tinged with olivaceous; wing-coverts greyish like the back, the bastard wing and primary-coverts blackish brown; quills dark brown, externally edged with grey, the secondaries with greyish white; tail-feathers ashy brown, washed with grey on the margins of the feathers, which are all narrowly tipped with white; lores whitish, as also a narrow streak running above the eye; round the eve a circlet of buff plumes; cheeks white on the anterior part, dull chestnut on the hinder part; ear-coverts tawny buff, greyish on the upper margin; throat buffy white; rest of under surface rich buff, with a distinct spot of chestnut on the fore neck, across which it almost forms a transverse bar; under wing-coverts light fulvous: lower surface of quills ashy brown, edged along the inner web with whitish: "upper mandible brown, the lower brownish flesh-colour: legs yellowish flesh-colour; iris lemon-colour" (Andersson). Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.05, tail 1.6, tarsus 0.8.

Adult male. Similar to the female in plumage. Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.25, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.85.

The rufous mark on the throat varies in intensity, and apparently increases with age.

Hab. South Africa from the Transvaal to Damara Land.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. c, d. ♂♀ ad. sk.

Transvaal (Ayres). Otjimbinque, Damara Land, June 30, 1868 (C. J. Andersson). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

e. Ad. sk.

Damara Land.

C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.].

6. Eremomela pulchra.

Tricholais pulchra, Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. vi. pp. 257, 275, 1880, p. 241;
 id. Orn. Angola, p. 555 (1881).
 Tricholais citriniceps, Reichenow, J. f. O. 1882, pp. 210, 235.

Female. General colour above ashy grey; lesser, median, greater, and primary wing-coverts, and bastard wing like the back; quills dusky externally like the back, with a slight tinge of olivevellow near the base of the outer web; tail-feathers ashy grey, narrowly fringed with white at the tip and along the end of the inner web, washed near the base with olive-yellow; crown of head light olive-vellow; lores dusky grey, surmounted by a narrow line of yellow, forming an eyebrow; feathers round the eye yellow; ear-coverts pale yellow, dusky olive on the upper margins; fore part of cheeks white, as also the base of the chin; throat and fore neck pale yellow; breast and abdomen white; sides of body and flanks slightly washed with ashy; thighs washed with yellow at the tips; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; edge of the wing washed with pale yellow; quills ashy below, inner edges whitish; bill black: iris yellow. Total longth 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.5, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.75.

The bird described is in Capt. Shelley's collection, and is one of the typical specimens from Caconda. An adult female in the Berlin Museum from Kakomy (Böhm), the type of *Tricholais citriniceps*, Reichenow, differs in its very much brighter coloration, the head being yellow, brighter on the forehead, over the eye, and on the sides of the face and throat, while the thighs are also bright yellow. Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.3, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.75.

Hab. Benguela in S.W. Africa, ranging across to Central Africa.

7. Eremomela scotops. (Plate V. fig. 1.)

Eremomela scotops, Sundev. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850,
p. 103; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 285 (1869); Finsch & Hartl.
Vög. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 299 (1877).

Drymoica scotops, Gray, Hand-t. B. i. p. 202, no. 2854 (1869). Eremomela hemixantha, Scebolm, Ibis, 1879, p. 403; Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 254.

General colour above light ashy, slightly tinged with yellow; lesser and median coverts like the back, with a faint tinge of yellow; greater coverts a little paler ashy; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky with ashy margins; quills dusky brown, with light

ashy margins, a little tinged with yellow on the secondaries; upper tail-coverts ashy, with a very faint tingo of yellow; tailfeathers pale brown, edged with light ashy and tipped with whitish, which extends some distance up the inner web of the outer feathers; crown of head olive-yellow, contrasting with the back somewhat, and darker on the occiput, nape, and hind neck; base of forchead and feathers above the eye a little paler yellow, but not sufficient to be called an eyebrow; lores dusky ashy; eyelid yellow; earcoverts yellow like the head; fore part of the cheeks and chin white; throat and under surface of body light sulphur-yellow, becoming paler on the lower breast and abdomen; the lower abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts very pale yellow, mixed with white; sides of body and flanks pale yellow, shaded a little with ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, with a tinge of yellow on the edge of the wing; quills dusky below, inner edges Total length 4.5 inches, culmon 0.55, wing 2.35, tail 1.9, whitish. tarsus 0·75.

Hab. South-eastern Africa, from the Eastern Transvaal northwards into the Mashoona country.

a. Ad. sk. Rustenburg, Transvaal, July 24, J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. 1878 (T. Ayres).

8. Eremomela hypoxantha.

Eremomela hypoxantha, Pelz. Sitz. z.-b. Ges. Wien, 1881, p. 145.

Adult. Above brownish olive, including the upper wing-coverts: lores blackish; quills brown, the inner ones edged with olivaceous; the second primary intermediate between the fifth and sixth; whole of the under surface, with the under wing-coverts, pale sulphuryellow; tail-feathers brown, tipped with white, the centre ones with a greenish gloss and showing obsolete black transverse striations; bill and feet black. Total length 4", wing 2", tail 1" 3", bill from forehead 4", from gape 6", tarsus 6".

Differs from *E. scotops*, Sundev., in its lesser stature and proportions (the second quill in *E. scotops* being equal to the seventh). It is like *E. hemi.cantha*, but smaller, and differs in the second quill being between 5th and 6th, and not between 7th and 8th or 8th and 9th, or equal to the 7th. Two outer tail-feathers only 1" shorter than the longest. (Von Pelzeln.)

Hab. Kiri, Equatorial Africa.

9. Eremomela elegans,

Ficedula elegans, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 23, no. 195 (1856). Eremomela elegans, Heugl. J. f. O. 1864, p. 259; Finsch & Hartl.

Vög. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870).

Eremomela cancscens, Antin. Cat. deserr. Ucc. p. 38 (1864); Salvad. Atti R. Accad. Torino, 1870, p. 733, pl. 2.

Drymoica elegans, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 203, no. 2857 (1869). Tricholais elegans, *Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* i. p. 286, tab. v. (1869); *Hartl. Abhandl. naturw. Ver. Bremen*, viii. p. 190 (1882).

Adult, Above greenish yellow, with an olivaceous east; underneath rich yellow; head and nape pure ashy; a blackish streak across the eye; chin and throat silky white; quills smoky brown, externally margined with greenish yellow, internally towards the base with pale yellow; tail-feathers pale smoky brown, the lateral ones more yellowish, all margined with yellow and tinged below with pale yellow; upper tail-coverts and under wing-coverts yellow; bill black; feet horny buff; iris clear brown. Total length 3.1 inches, bill 4.5, wing 2, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.8. (Heuglin.)

Hab. North-eastern Africa, extending from Western Abyssinia to

the neighbourhood of Lado in Equatorial Africa.

10. Eremomela caniceps.

Camaroptera caniceps, Cass. Pr. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 38 Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 426; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 111; Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 141.

Drymoica caniceps, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2863 (1869).

Dryodromas caniceps, Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 240 (1870); Sharpe, Ibis, 1872, p. 69; id. & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 306; Bocage, Orn. Angola, pp. 285, 555 (1881).

Tricholais flavotorquata, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 624; id. Abhandl.

naturw. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 95 (1881).

Adult. General colour above olive-yellow; lesser and median wingcoverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dusky brown, externally edged with olive-yellow like the back: upper tail-coverts like the back; tail-feathers dusky brown, edged with olive-yellow, the outer ones narrowly fringed at the tip with whitish; crown of head bluish grey; lores ashy whitish; earcoverts light bluish grey, with faint ashy shaft-lines; cheeks and throat white; fore neck and chest bright yellow; breast and abdomen white, sides of body and flanks more ashy and slightly washed with olive; thighs olive; under tail-coverts whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, slightly tinged with yellow; quills below dusky brown, inner edges white. Total length 3.9 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2, tail 1.6, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to the Congo; also in Central Africa, on the Upper White Nile at Lado.

a. Ad. sk. b. ♀ ad. sk.

Fantee (Ussher). Landana, Congo (L. Petit).

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. M. A. Bouvier.

11. Eremomela badiceps.

Sylvia badiceps, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 144; Allen & Thomps. Exped. Niger, ii. p. 495 (1848); Hartl. Beitr. Orn. Westafr. p. 22 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 174 (1848).
Stiphrornis armillaris, Temm. MSS. in Mus. Lugd.

Stiphrornis badiceps, Hartl. Orn. Westafr. pp. 63, 271 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 112; Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 240 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 69; Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287; Ussher, Ibis, 1874, p. 58. Camaroptera badiceps, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 39.

Bæoscelis badiceps, *Heine*, *J. f. O.* 1860, γ. 130. Drymoica badiceps, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 202, no. 2841 (1869).

Adult. General colour above blue-grey; lesser and median wingcoverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dusky brown, narrowly fringed with grey, a little more ashy on the outer web of the primaries; upper tail-coverts duller grey than the back; tail-feathers brown, slightly washed with ashy and inclining to paler brown at the tips; crown of head bright chestnut or bay; occiput and nape grey slightly washed with afous; lores and a broad streak along the upper edge of the earcoverts black; feathers round the eye also black; rest of carcoverts, cheeks, and throat yellowish white; sides of the neck bluegrey like the back; across the lower throat a broad band of black; breast and abdomen yellowish white; sides of breast and flanks ashy grey; thighs dusky brown; under tail-coverts greyish white; under wing-coverts and axillaries silky white; quills dusky brown below, inner edges ashy whitish; bill black. Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.05, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.65.

Young. Different from the adult. Above olive-brown, the head a little more dusky: wings and tail dull brown; checks, sides of face, and under surface of body bright sulphur-yellow, more ashy on the sides of the body. One specimen in the Museum is beginning to assume the rufous head.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to Gaboon.

a, b, Ad.; c. Juv. sk.	Gaboon.	M. Verreaux.
d, e, f. Ad.; g, h . Juv. sk.	Fantee (Aubum).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
i. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

12. Eremomela nigriceps.

Dryodromas nigriceps, Shelley, Ibis, 1873, p. 139.

Adult (type of species). General colour above bright olive-vellow: lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts dusky, externally olive-yellow; bastard wing and primary-coverts black; primary quills black, externally margined with slate-colour, the secondaries externally olive-yellow like the back; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers slaty grey, the latter obscurely barred with dusky under certain lights and rather dusky towards the ends, all tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost, where it extends a good way up the outer web; crown of head slaty black; hind neck brighter yellow, as also the sides of the neck; lores, feathers round the eye, and car-coverts slaty black; throat and under surface white; sides of breast and flanks yellow; thighs white; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts white; axillaries yellow; quills blackish below, inner edges white; "bill black; tarsi and feet brownish flesh-colour; iris hazel" (G. E. Shelley). Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.8, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.65. (Mus. G. E. Shelley.)

Hab. Aguapim, West Africa.

9. CAMAROPTERA.

Type.

Camaroptera, Sunder. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 103



Head of Camaroptera olicacea,

Range. Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Under tail-coverts white; thighs tawny yellow. a'. Entire back olive-green. a". Head dull olive-green: forehead grey ... olivacea, p. 166. b". Head ashy, tinged with bright rufous .. salvadoræ, p. 167. b'. Back grey or brown; scapulars and wings olive vellowish. a". Throat and breast ashy grey; abdomen whitish; flanks grey brevicaudata, p. 168. b". Chin and abdomen white; throat, breast, and sides of body buffy brown sundevalli, p. 169. b. Under tail-coverts dull olive-yellow like the rest of the under surface of body; above dull olive-..... concolor, p. 170. green..... c. Under tail-coverts brilliant yellow like the thighs; lores, eyebrow, and ear-coverts bright yellow...... superciliaris, p. 171.

Camaroptera olivacea*.

La Fauvette olivert, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 125 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill, p. 38 (1857).

Sylvia olivacea, Vicill. N. Diet. d'Hist. Nat. xi. p. 105 (1817, ex Levaill.).

Sylvia brachyura, Bonn. et Vieill. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 459 (1823).

Eremomela brachyura, Sundev. Krit. Framst., Levaill. p. 38 (1857); Grill, Zool. Anteckn. pp. 10, 28 (1859); Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 285 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870). Drymoica brachyura (pt.), Luyard, B. S. Afr. p. 95 (1867); Gray,

Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2851 (1869).

Camaroptera brachyura. Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr., App. p. 862 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 33 (1871); id. ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 294 (1876).

^{*} Levnillant's 'Olivert' can only be the species here identified with it, though the long wings and white thigh-feathers are not strictly true to nature.

Camaroptera olivacea, "Sund.," Fischer & Reichen. J. f. O. 1878, p. 267, 1879, p. 354 * (nec Sund.).

Adult. General colour dull olive-green, the forehead with somewhat of a greyish shade; wing-coverts green like the back, but a little brighter and more yellow in tone; quills brown, externally washed with green like the back, brighter on the outer edge of the primaries; tail dull olive-green, with nearly obsolete remains of lighter tips; lores greyish white, as also a slightly indicated eyebrow; round the eye a ring of buffy white feathers; in front of the eye a dusky spot; car-coverts ashy brown with faint whitish shaft-lines; checks and entire under surface of body dull white, the sides of the body washed with ashy grey; thighs dull tawny yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellow, as also the outer edge of the wing, the greater series of lower coverts whitish; "bill black; legs flesh-colour; iris rich brown" (T. L. Agres). Total length 4·2 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 2·05, tail 1·7, tarsus 0·8.

Young. Like the adult, but having the colours duller; no grey shade on the forehead, which is like the rest of the crown; throat and breast sullied with a shade of olive-brown.

Hab. South Africa, from the Knysna to Natal, and ranging as high as Zanzibar.

a. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
b. 3 ad. sk.	Uitenhage, April 25, 1867	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
•	(Rickard).	• / •
c. Juv. sk.	Grahamstown (T. C. Atmore).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Pinetown, Natal, Feb. 9, 1874	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
_	(T. L. Ayres).	

2. Camaroptera salvadoræ.

Camaroptera salvadoræ, Paul v. Württemb.; Heugl. J. f. O. 1867,
p. 296; id. Ibis, 1869, p. 141; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 283 (1869);
Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 239 (1870).
Orthotomus salvadoræ, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 24 (1856).
Drymoica salvadoræ, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2868 (1869).

Adult. Crown ashy grey tinged with bright rufous; nape, back, and rump olive-green; wings and tail dark smoky brown, the wing-coverts, secondaries, and tail-feathers edged with olive-green; outer margin of primaries narrow and whitish; quills internally bright fulvescent towards the base; under surface of body white, the middle of the belly washed with fulvous; breast and flanks washed

^{*} Dr. Peters having sent me several rare African Warblers for examination, I find that the specimen collected by Dr. Fischer in Zanzibar and recorded above as C. olivacea, Sund., is not the C. olivacea of Sundevall, but is the true C. olivacea (V.) = C. brackyura auct. The Berlin specimen is mounted, and the plumage about the eye is disturbed, so that I cannot make out for certain whether the eyebrow is present as in the S.-African bird; but otherwise they seem to be identical.

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with grey; under wing-coverts white, washed with fulvous, the margin of the wing more of a greenish yellow; thigh-feathers rufous buff; bill and feet pale, the culmen dusky horn-colour towards the Total length about 4.5 inches, bill from forehead 0.6, wing 1.9, tail 1·55, tarsus 0·95. (*Heaglin.*)

Hub. N.E. Africa: on the Atbara river and in Sennaar (Heuglin).

3. Camaroptera brevicandata.

Sylvia brevicaudata, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atlas, Vög. p. 53, pl. 35b (1826); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 174 (1848).

Ficedula brevicanda, Rüpp, Syst. Uebers. p. 57 (1845).

Sylvia chrysocnema, *Licht, in Mus. Berol.*

Camaroptera brevicaudata, Sunder. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 103; Bp. Consp. i, p. 258 (1850); Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 62 (1857); Hengl. J. f. O. 1862, p. 41, 1863, p. 163; Brehm, Reis. n. Habesch, pp. 212, 288 (1863); Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p, 138; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 281 (1869); Finsch, J. f. O. 1869, p. 355; Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 376; Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 231 (1870); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 376 (1870); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 241 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 33 (1871, pt.); Shelley & Budget, Ibis, 1872, p. 287; Antin. B. Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, 105 (1872); Finsch & Hartl. Tr. T. T. S. Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, 105 (1872); Finsch & Finsc p. 105 (1873); Ussher, Hos, 1874, p. 58; Reichen, J. f. O. 1875,
p. 50; id. J. f. O. 1877, p. 29; Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool.
France, 1876, p. 307; Fischer & Reichen, J. f. O. 1879, p. 354;
Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 90 (1881); Pelz. Sitz. K. Akad. Wien, p. 144 (1881).

Drymoica griseoviridis, ron Müll. Naum. i. Heft 4, p. 27 (1851). Syncopta brevicandata, Cab. J. f. O. 1853, p. 110; Hartl. J. f. O. 1854, p. 17; Heugl. Syst. Urbers. p. 23 (1856).

Orthotomus chrysocnemis, Licht. Nomencl. Ar. Berol. p. 33 (1854).

Orthotomus clamans, Hengl. Syst. Uebers, p. 24 (1856).

Syncopta tineta, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1856, p. 325.

Camaroptera tineta, Hartl. Orn. Westufr. p. 271 (1857); Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 38; Heine, J. f. O. 1860, p. 130; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 111; Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 29; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 555 (1881).

Camaroptera olivacea (non Sundev.), Cab. in Von der Decken's Reis. iii. pt. i. p. 23 (1869).

Drymoica brevicaudata, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2864 (1869). Drymoica tineta, Gray, t. c. p. 203, no. 2865 (1869).

Adult. General colour above ashy grey, the lower back a little lighter; rump crossed with a silky white bar, the long plumes being tipped with silky white; scapulars and wing-coverts olive-yellow; quills light brown, edged externally with olive-yellow; upper tailcoverts and tail-feathers light brown, narrowly fringed with whitish at the tips; crown of head ashy like the back; lores hoary; feathers round the eye and car-coverts light brown, with dull whitish shaftlines; cheeks, throat, fore neck, and breast ashy grey, the cheeks and chin being obscurely streaked with white; abdomen and under tail-coverts white; sides of body and flanks washed with light ashy; thighs tawny yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries white. washed with yellow; edge of the wing bright yellow; quills below

dusky brown, the inner edges whitish; "bill blackish, basal half of mandible pale horny; feet reddish; iris pale red" (*Heuglin*). Total length 4·3 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·25, tail 1·55, tarsus 0·9.

Foung. Differs from the adult in being browner above, with yellowish-olive back and wing-coverts, a little brighter yellow on the outside of the quills; throat white, scarcely tinged with yellow; lower throat and fore neck washed with ashy grey and tinged with brown.

A nestling, apparently of this species, is entirely olive-brown, the head like the back, underneath light yellow from chin to vent.

Hab. N.E. Africa, from Bogos Land, reaching as far south as Zanzibar; on the west coast from Senegambia to Loango.

a. Imm. sk.	Bogos Land (Esler).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Waliko (W. Jesse).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Maragaz (W. Jesse).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rayrayguddy, May 30, 1868	W. T. Blanford, Esq.
		[C.].
e. Juv. sk.	Anseba valley, Aug. 6, 1868.	W. T. Blanford, Esq.
		[C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Bejook, July 15, 1868.	W. T. Blanford, Esq.
J	0 / 2 /	[C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Gabena Weldt Gonfallon,	F. D. Godman and O.
<i>y</i> , 120, 21,	Aug. 8, 1868 (W. Jesse).	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Abyssinia (Verreaux).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
i. Ad. sk.	Casamanze, Senegambia.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
k. Ad., l. Pull.	Ashantee.	J. Gould, Esq.
sk.		
m, n. Ad. sk.	River Volta (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	Diam Mani	D. D. Da Okosila. Ess
o. Ad. sk.	River Muni,	P. B. DuChaillu, Esq.
		[C.].
p. Ad. sk.	Gaboon (DuChaillu).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
q. Ad. sk.	Gaboon.	Purchased.
7	***************************************	

4. Camaroptera sundevalli.

Camaroptera olivacea (non V.), Sundev. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 103; Bp. Consp. i. p. 258 (1850); Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 31 (1859); Gurney, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 2; id. Ibis, 1865, p. 266; Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1870, p. 340, 1874, p. 51; Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 94 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 223 (1877).

Calamodyta olivacea, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 99 (1867).

Camaroptera brevicaudata (non Rüpp.), Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 393; Gurney, Ibis, 1874, p. 95; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 280 (1881). Camaroptera sundevalli, Sharpe, J. f. O. 1882, p. 347.

Adult. Above ashy brown or greyish; wing-coverts olive-yellowish, the quills brown, externally washed with the same olive-yellow as the coverts; upper tail-coverts slightly washed with olive; tail ashy brown, with obscure dusky vermiculations under certain lights, the outer feathers slightly tipped with whitish; lores dusky white; feathers above the eye fulvous, scarcely forming an eyebrow; round the eye a ring of fulvous feathers; ear-coverts ashy brown,

with indistinct whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of body very pale tawny buff, whiter on the chin and centre of the abdomen; thighs tawny yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries buffy white, washed with yellow, the edge of the wing bright yellow, "bill livid horn-colour; legs and toes brownish flesh-colour; eyelids fleshy; iris light brown" (Andersson). Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.25, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. South Africa, from the Knysna eastwards to Natal and northwards to Latakoo and the Transvaal; on the west coast from

Damara Land to Benguela.

Sir A. Smith [P.]. a. Ad. sk. Latakoo, South Africa. b, c, d. Ad. sk. Damara Land. C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.]. e. o ad. sk. Otjimbinque, July 2, 1866 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (C. J. Andersson). f. ♀ ad. sk. River Okavango, May 19, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1859 (Andersson). $g, h. \not \subseteq ad. sk.$ Elephant Vley, Sept. 5, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1859 (Andersson).

5. Camaroptera concolor.

Myiothera olivacea, Temm. MS. in Mus. Lugd. (nec V.).
Camaroptera concolor, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 62 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 111; Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 141; Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 239 (1870); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 291; Reichen. J. f. O. 1875, pp. 44, 50.
Drymoica concolor, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2866 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-green; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dusky brown, externally dull olive-green like the back, a little brighter on the primaries; rump a little yellower than the back; upper tail-coverts dull olive-green; tail-feathers dusky, washed on the edges with olive-green, and with dusky bars under certain lights; crown of head like the back; lores, sides of face, ear-coverts, and under surface lighter olive-green, a little more fulvous on the throat; fore neck and breast slightly tinged with olive-yellow; sides of body and flanks a little washed with ashy; thighs and under tail-coverts olive-yellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries light olive-yellow, or white washed with yellow; quills dusky brown below, inner edges white; "bill horn-brown, lower mandible lighter; tarsus grey-brown; iris dark brown" (Reichenow). Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.2, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to Camaroons.

a. Ad. sk. Fantee (Ussher). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. b. Ad. sk. Fantee (Aubinn). R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

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6. Camaroptera superciliaris.

Sylvicola superciliaris, Fraser, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 440 (1843).

Prinia icterica, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1844, p. 100; Allen & Thomps. Exp. Niger, ii. p. 495 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850).

Sylvia superciliaris, Hartl. Beitr. Orn. Westafr. p. 22 (1848).

Chloropeta icterica, Hartl. J. f. O. 1854, p. 17; id. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 60; id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 111.

Camaroptera superciliaris, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 38; Heine, J. f. O. 1860, p. 130.

Drymoica icterica, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2867 (1869).

Camaroptera icterica, Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 477; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 33 (1871).

Adult. General colour above yellowish green; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dusky, externally margined with yellowish green; upper tail-coverts a little yellower than the back; tail-feathers dull olive-green; lores and feathers round the eye brilliant yellow; ear-coverts bright yellow, extending to the sides of the neck; cheeks, throat, and under surface creamy white; fore neck tinged with ashy; sides of body and flanks ashy washed with olive; thighs and under tail-coverts brilliant yellow; under wing-coverts white, washed with yellow; edge of the wing yellow; axillaries bright yellow; quills dusky below, inner edges whitish; "bill black; tarsus greenish yellow; iris sepia-brown" (Reichenow). Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 1.9, tail 1.3, tarsus 0.75.

The type specimen is rather lighter and more yellow.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to Gaboon, as well as the island of Fernando Po.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.
 c. Ad. sk.
 d. Ad. sk.
 Fernando Po (Fraser).
 Fernando Po.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
John Gould, Esq.
Eyton Collection.
L. Fraser, Esq. (Type
of species.)

10. HYLIA.



Head of Hylia prasina, to show nostril.

Range. West Africa.

1. Hylia prasina.

Sylvia prasina, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1855, p. 325.

Stiphrornis superciliaris, Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, p. 355 (ex Temm. MS.).

Chloropeta superciliaris, Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 60 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 111.

Hylia prasina, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 40; Heine, J. f. O. 1860, p. 129; Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 447; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871); id. & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 306; Oustal. N. Arch. Mus. (2) ii. Bull. p. 104 (1879); Bocage, Orn. Angola, pp. 285, 555 (1881).

Drymoica prasina, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2840 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-green: lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dusky brown, externally edged with olive-green like the back: tail-feathers olive-brown, washed on the outer webs with yellowish olive, a little lighter than the back; crown of head rather more dusky olive-green than the back; loral spot blackish, surmounted by a tolerably well-defined streak of dull olive-yellow, extending from the base of the nostrils to above the ear-coverts; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts olive-yellow, the upper part of the latter blackish, forming as it were a blackish streak through the eye; cheeks and under surface of body light ashy, washed faintly with olive-yellow here and there; sides of the breast dusky ash-colour; throat paler; sides of body, flanks, and thighs more distinctly washed with olive-green; under tail-coverts mottled, olive-greenish in the centre, with yellowish-white margins; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish washed with olive-yellow; quills below dusky brown, inner edges ashy whitish: bill black. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.5, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.75.

Young. Distinguished by their yellowish bill, and by the uniform yellowish-green colour of the upper surface, without the dusky head, the eyebrow tinged with ochreous buff; under surface of body dingy olive, tinged with ochreous yellow.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to the Congo.

a, b. Ad. sk. P. B. DuChaillu, Esq. Gaboon. [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. c. Imm. sk. Gaboon (Du Chaillu). d, e. Ad. et juv. Fantee (Aubinn). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. sk. f. Ad. sk. Fantee (Ussher). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Takwa range, Wasa province. g. Ad. sk. Capt. Burton and Capt. Cameron [P.].

11. STIPHRORNIS *.

Type. Stiphrornis, Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, p. 355 S. erythrothorax.



Leg of Stiphrornis crythrothorax, to show plain tarsus.

Range. West Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. No white tips at the end of the tail; throat and chest orange.

a'. Upper surface olive-brown; ear-coverts and sides of face slate-colour..... erythrothorax, p. 173.

b'. Upper surface dark slaty grey; ear-coverts and sides of face blackish slate-colour gabonensis, p. 174.

1. Stiphrornis erythrothorax. (Plate VI. fig. 1.)

Stiphrornis crythrothorax, Hartl. J. f. O. 1855, p. 355 (ex. Temm. MS.); id. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 63 (1857); Sharpe, Ibis, 1869, p. 187; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871, pt.); Ussher, Ibis, 1874, p. 58.
Drymoica crythrothorax, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2839 (1869).

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, rather greener on the head and mantle; lesser and median wing-coverts ashy grey; greater and primary-coverts, bastard wing, and quills dusky brown edged with olive, the greater coverts shaded with grey; rump and upper tail-coverts rather browner than the back; tail-feathers brown, edged with olive-brown; lores with a silky white spot surrounded by a line of grey, but scarcely enough to be called an eyebrow; feathers in front of eye, eyelid, fore part of checks, and base and edge of chin black; car-coverts and hinder checks dark slaty grey; throat and fore neck bright orange; remainder of under surface white; sides of breast and tlanks ashy grey; thighs ashy; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts white; edge of wing ashy grey; axillaries ashy grey edged with white; quills below dusky, inner edges ashy whitish. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.55, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.85.

Young. Differs from adult in its pale bill, greener colour, and tawny buff spots at the end of the wing-coverts and secondaries; throat white; lower throat and fore neck with a patch of pale

^{*} This genus, with its spotted young and plain tarsus, shows affinities with the Thamnobiæ.

orange-rufous obscured by ashy-grey margins to the feathers; legs pale.

Hab. Gold Coast.

a. Ad. st.	Ashantee.	John Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Ashantee.	John Gould, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Fantee.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Juv. sk.	Denkera (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

2. Stiphrornis gabonensis. (Plate VI. fig. 2.)

Stiphrornis erythrothorax (non Hartl.), Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad.
1859, p. 39; Heine, J. f. O. 1860, p. 130; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861,
p. 111; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871, pt.).

Adult. Very similar to S. erythrothorax; but instead of being brown, the upper surface is dark slaty grey with a faint olive tinge; the ear-coverts and sides of face are blackish slate-colour, and do not stand out in the same contrast that is seen in the Gold-Coast species. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.55, tail 1.45, tarsus 0.85.

Hub. Gaboon.

a. Ad. sk.

Gaboon (Walker).

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

3. Stiphrornis alboterminata.

Stiphrornis alboterminata, Reichen. J. f. O. 1874, p. 103, 1875, p. 43; Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1880, p. 56; id. Orn. Angola, pp. 285, 555 (1881).

Adult male. General colour above pale earthy brown, the wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown; quills brown, externally edged with dull olive; tail-feathers brown, washed externally with olive and tipped with white on the outer web; lores and eyelid white; ear-coverts brown like the upper surface; checks and under surface of body dull whitish, with a wash of brown on the throat and breast as well as the sides of the body; under wing-coverts and axillaries dull whitish, with a patch of brown near the outer edge of the greater coverts; quills dusky below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet black; iris reddish brown" (Reichenow). Total length 4·3 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 2·35, tail 1·55, tarsus 0·65. (Mus. Berol.)

Hab. West Africa, from the Camaroons to Loango.

Group IV. CISTICOLÆ.

The Grass-Warblers form a tolerably well-defined group, the genera being all rather closely connected together, with the exception of the Australian genera Acanthiza and Sericornis, which show in their general form an affinity with the Willow-Warblers (Phylloscopi). The genus Graminicola and some of the larger Cisticolae connect the group with some of the Bradypteri, such as Megalurus and Chaetornis (vide suprà, pp. 122, 130); and Suya also inclines towards Bradypterus, Dromeocercus, etc. The genus Burnesia resembles the Tailorbirds in its leaf-sewing propensities; and some of the latter, separated by me under a distinct generic heading, lead on naturally to the aberrant Muscicapidae, such as Cryptolopha, etc.

Key to the Genera.

. With 10 tail-feathers.		
a'. Tail strongly graduated.		
a". Bill short and thickset; culmen not		
so long as hind toe and claw; rictal		
bristles very strong	1.	Suya, p. 176.
b". Bill long and stout, deeper than broad		, 1
at nostrils; culmen not exceeding		
length of hind toe and claw; rictal		
bristles more developed and reaching	o	Daysan 100
to anterior margin of nostrils	z.	1'RINIA, p. 150.
c". Bill longer and more slender, less		
stout than in succeeding genus,		
broader at nostrils than it is high;		
culmen exceeding length of hind		
toe and claw; rictal bristles very		
small and not reaching beyond		
nostrils		Burnesia, p. 203.
b'. Tail nearly square		
With 12 tail-feathers.		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
c'. Tail strongly graduated or rounded.		
d". Bill very long and slender, rather		
flat the onlines are conlines the langth		
flat, the culmen exceeding the length of the hind too and claw.		
a". Middle tail-feathers elongated be-	~	G 37.2
yond the rest and pointed	Э.	SUTORIA, p. 215.
b"". Middle tail-feathers not elongated.		
a ⁴ , Outermost tail-feather much		
shorter than the others, falling		
short of them by about the		
length of the culmen, and being		
only just visible beyond the		
under tail-coverts; bill more		
pointed	ß	OPTHOTOMES n 210
Pointoit III III III III III III III III III I	٠.	OMITOTOMICS, 1. 210.

Outermost tail - feather much
longer, and falling short of the
remainder by less than the
length of the culmen; bill flatter
and more equilateral for the
whole of its length 7. PHYLLERGATES*, p. 229.
e". Bill shorter and stouter, the culmen
more curved, and about equal to or
less than the hind toe and claw.
". Tail-feathers very slender and
narrow, the breadth of the centre
feathers not equal to the length
of the hind toe (without claw) . 9. Spiloptila, p. 231.
d''', Tail-feathers much broader, the
breadth of the centre feathers
equal to or exceeding the length
of the hind toe (without claw).
c4. With four well developed rictal
bristles 10. Graminicola, p. 233.
d. With two well developed rictal
bristles
d'. Tail quite even.
f". Tarsus scutellated.
e'''. First primary long, half the length
of the whole wing
f". First primary narrow and short;
half the length of the assemb
half the length of the second
primary
g". Tarsus plain

1. SUYA.



Bili of Suya crinigera.

Range. From Scinde throughout the Himalayas and hills of Southern China and Formosa, extending through the Burmese hills to Mooleyit in Tenasserim. Sumatra.

Key to the Species.

a. Head streaked.

a. Bill black; tail-feathers generally abraded and pointed; no eyebrow.. crinigera ptil. astiv., p. 178.

^{*} Near this goins is to be inserted No. 8, Genus Thamnornis, which is unknown to me.

b'. Bill browner or more reddish, the	
lower mandible pale; tail-feathers	
perfect; a distinct eyebrow	
a". Back nearly uniform, head ob-	
scurely streaked crinigera juv., p. 179.	
b". Head and back plainly and broadly	
striated crinigera hiem., p. 179	
b. Head uniform.	
c'. Throat black.	
c". Upper surface ashy on head and	
mantle, olive on lower back and	
rump atrigularis æstiv., p. 18	
d''. Upper surface rufescent brown khasiana æstiv., p. 181.	
d'. Throat white or buffy white; on the	
chest a few blackish streaks.	
$e^{\prime\prime}$. Head olivaceous brown like mantle ;	
rump clearer olivaceous; flanks	
rufescent olivaceous; throat ful-	
vous atrigularis hiem., p. 180	Э.
f". Head rufescent brown; back a	
little duller rufous; flanks rufous;	
throat buffy white khasiana hiem., p. 181.	
g". Head dark ashy grey; back oliva-	
ceous; throat and breast white;	
a slight and nearly obsolete white	
eyebrow albigularis, p. 182.	
h". Head brown; back a little more	
rufescent; a broad white eyebrow;	
throat and breast pale yellowish	
buff, with a few blackish marks on	
the chest superciliaris, p. 182.	
• • • •	

1. Suya crinigera.

Suya criniger, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 183 (1836); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 50. figs. 1, 2, pl. 101, fig. 4, App. pl. 34 (no. 415); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 375 (1844); Bp. Consp. i. p. 281 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 325 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 183 (1863); Pelz. Ibis, 1868, p. 308; Brooks, Ibis, 1869, p. 55; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 353 (1873); Cock & Marsh. Str. F. 1873, p. 355.
Suya fullginosa, Hodgs. Icon. incd. in Brit. Mas., Passeres, App. pl. 35

(nos. 106–108).

Decurus (Suya) criniger, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 28 (1841); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844).

Decurus (Suya) fuliginosa, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844).

Prinia criniger, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 63 (1846).

Decura (Suya) fuliginosa, Gray, t. c. p. 63 (1846).

Drymoica criniger, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 458 (1847);
Hutton, J. A. S. Beng, xvii. pt. 2, p. 692 (1848);
Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848);
Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 142 (1849).

Suya fuliginosa, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.F. Co. Mus. i. p. 326 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 183 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 23;

Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Prinia striata, Swinh. Journ. As. Soc. N.China Branch, 1859; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2729 (1869).

Drymorea striolata, Pelz. Sitz. k. Akad. Wien, xxiv. p. 373 (1857). Suya striata, Swinh. Ibis, 1862, p. 304, 1863, p. 301; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 351; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 258, pl. 18 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 1.

Prinia crinigera, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2726 (1869).

Prinia fuliginosa, *Gray*, t. c. p. 197, no. 2727 (1869). Prinia striolata, *Gray*, t. c. p. 197, no. 2721 (1869).

Blanfordius striatulus, *Hume*, Str. F. 1873, p. 300, 1879, p. 101.

Suya obscura, Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 507; Ball, Str. F. 1875, p. 207; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 2. Drymeeca striolata, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 66 (1875).

Suya crinigera, Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 138; Ball, t. c. p. 207 : Brooks, t. c. p. 243 : Walden, in Blyth B. Burm. p. 120 (1875) ; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 1 ; Anderson, Zool. Exped. Yun-nan, Aves, p. 642 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101; Scully, t. c. p. 305.

Suya parumstriata, David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 259 (1877).

Adult. General colour above dull brown, with a slight olive tint. the feathers margined with grevish olive, causing a somewhat mottled appearance; lower back and rump more uniform; wingcoverts brown, with grevish-olive edges, the outer coverts of the lesser series margined with yellowish white, as also the bastard wing and primary-coverts; quills brown, with hoary olive margins, rufescent towards the base of the primaries; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers dark brown, with hoary olive margins and tips, before the latter a dusky brown subterminal spot; crown of the head like the back, and mottled in the same manner: lores vellowish; no eyebrow; ear-coverts and cheeks yellowish buff, the former dusky along their upper margins; throat and under surface vellowish buff; sides of the breast brown, or mottled with darkbrown bases to the feathers; abdomen a little clearer yellowish buff; sides of the body and flanks light olivaceous; thighs a little more tawny like the abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny: quills below brown, inner edge of quills pale tawny buff; "bill black; tarsus fleshy; claws brown and dusky; iris straw-yellow or golden yellow" (Scully). Total length 5.8 inches. culmen 0.6, wing 2.1, tail 3, tarsus 0.8.

The bird described is in breeding-plumage (S. fuliginosa, Moore), when, as shown by Mr. Hume (Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 2), the "bill is entirely black; the head and upper back are duller and duskier brown, the pale strike faded to grevish, very much reduced in width, often almost obsolete; the quills margined with pale, faintly rufescent olivaceous: enebrow none."

In the non-breeding plumage, according to the same observer, the bill is brown above, the greater part of the lower mandible pale yellowish or pinkish horny; the head and upper back rich, more or less rufescent, and more or less deep brown, conspicuously striated with pale, more or less rufescent fawn or yellowish brown; the quills margined with bright ferruginous (growing duller month by month); the supercilium small and inconspicuous, creamy.

1. suya. 179

The autumn plumage of the young birds differs a good deal from both the above. The striations of the head and back are less defined than in the mid-winter plumage, the pale portions being more rufescent and darker-coloured; and the lower surface is much tinged, as a rule, with dull yellow, though, as in the specimens described as

S. parumstriata, this is wanting. (Hume, l. c.)

Young female (type of Suya obscura, Hume). General colour above brown, with dusky centres to the feathers of the head and back, causing a mottled appearance, less distinct on the back; rump uniform brown; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills light brown, with reddish-buff margins to the feathers, more distinctly rufous on the outer edge of the primaries: upper tail-coverts darker brown; tail-feathers brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, the edges and tips paler and more fulyous-brown, the tips plainer on all but the two centie tail-feathers and having a distinct subterminal spot of dusky brown; lores dull whitish, obscured by blackish tips; no distinct eyebrow, but the superciliary feathers a little paler than the crown; evelid whitish; car-coverts light brown, washed with yellowish buff; cheeks, throat, fore neck, and chest buffy whitish; breast and abdomen pure white; sides of the breast washed with olive-brown; sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tailcoverts clear fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff, whiter near the edge of the wing; quills below ashy Total length 5.9 inches, brown; inner edge of quills pale tawny. culmen 0.45, wing 2.15, tail 2.8, tarsus 0.85.

Nestling. Reddish brown above, nearly uniform, the head only streaked with darker brown; ear-coverts, cheeks, and throat yellowish white, tinged with fulvous on the abdomen; sides of body and flanks ruddy brown; a faint eyebrow; quills broadly edged with rufous.

The plumage of the full-grown young birds is very similar to the nestling plumage, but the yellow tint disappears, leaving the under surface whiter. Suya obscura of Hume is founded on a young bird in first autumn plumage.

The young in its first winter dress is very distinctly striated above, and is tinged strongly with grey above and with fulvous below.

Blanfordius striatulus of Hume appears to me to be only a young bird in its first winter dress; and our specimen is not to be separated from a Bootan skin collected by Pemberton.

Hab. From Seinde, throughout the Himalayas from Cashmere to Bootan, and thence through Yun-nan to South China and Formosa; Burmese countries.

a. ♀ juv. hiem. sk.
b. c. Ad. sk.
d. ♀ juv. sk.
e. Ad.; f. Pull. sk.

Kand, Hubb valley, Lower Scinde, Feb. 5, 1877.
Cashmere (Dr. Bellew).
Dunna, Cashmere, August 1874.
N.W. Himalayas.

W. T. Blanford, Esq.
[P.] (S.n. B. striolatus.)
India Museum.
Major J. Biddulph [C.].
(Type of Suya obscura.)
Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].

N 2

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. g. Ad.; h. Juv. sk. Nepal. [P.]. (Types of S. criniger.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. Nepal. i. Ad. æstiv.; k. Hiem, sk. [P.]. India Museum. L. Ad. æstiv. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). m,n,o.Ad.æstiv.sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. (Types of Suya fuliginosa, Moore.) Gould Collection. p. Ad. æstiv. sk. Himalayas. Sikkim, June 1873. Eugene W. Oates, g. Ad. æstiv, šk. Esq. r, s. Ad. æstiv, sk. Darjiling. W. Fotheringham, Esq. [P.]. t. Ad.: u. Juv. hiem. Bootan (Pemberton). India Museum. Momien, Yun-nan, 5500 Dr. J. Anderson [C.]. v, w. ♂♀æstiv. sk. feet, June 1868. Eugene W. Oates, Thayetmyo, May 19, 1872. x. $\mathcal S$ imm. sk. Esq. $\lceil C. \rceil$.

2. Suya atrigularis

Suya atrigularis, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, App. pl. 36 (no. 893); Moore, P.Z.S. 1854, p. 77; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 326 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 184 (1863); Bearan, Ibis. 1867, p. 455; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 4, 1879, p. 101.
Prinia atrigularis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2728 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, lighter on the rump and upper tail-coverts; scapulars and wing-coverts like the back, the greater coverts dusky, externally edged with olive: bastard wing dark brown, edged with white; primary-coverts dusky brown with olive margins; quills brown, the secondaries externally reddish near the base, the primaries edged with ashy olive: tailfeathers light brown, paler on the edges, narrowly tipped with paler brown; crown of the head, occiput, nape, and hind neck dusky, with darker centres to the feathers of the forehead and sinciput; lores and sides of crown dusky, with a narrow indication of a whitish evebrow: ear-coverts dark ashy, with whitish shaft-lines; feathers under the eye dusky; checks whitish, slightly mottled with black tips to the feathers, forming a distinct moustache; sides of the neck, throat, fore neck, and breast black, the latter streaked with white; abdomen whitish; sides of the body and flanks olive-brown; thighs reddish olive; under tail-coverts paler olive; under wingcoverts and axillaries pale tawny buff; quills below dusky, inner edge of quills fulvescent. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.85, tail 3.6, tarsus 0.85.

Winter plumage. Wants the black throat of the adult and is more olive above; wing-coverts and quills rather broadly margined with tawny buff; a very distinct white eyebrow; cheeks and throat white; the rest of the under surface washed with buff; the feathers of the cheeks, throat, and breast slightly mottled with blackish margins to the feathers; flanks more fulvous-brown than in the adult.

Young birds resemble the winter plumage, but are not so live above, being a little more rufescent, especially on the outer webs of the quills. Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a. Ad. æstiv. sk.	Himalayas.	Gould Collection.
b. Hiem. sk.	Hinmlayas.	Gould Collection.
c, d. Æstiv.; e, f. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. hiem. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
h, i, k. Ad.; l. Imm. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
m.Ad.; n. Juv. hiem. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Darjiling.	W. Fotheringham, Esq.
p. ♀ hiem. sk.	Darjiling, Dec. 22, 1879 (W. E. Brooks)	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Sikkim, July 1873 (L. Mandelli).	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
r. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (Pearson).	India Museum. (Type of species.)

3. Suya khasiana.

Suya khasiana, Godwin-Austen, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) xviii. p. 412 (1876); Hume, Stv. F. 1877, p. 59; id. Stv. F. 1878, vol. ii, p. 3, 1879, p. 101.

General colour above rufescent brown, the head like the back. the rump rather more fulvous; wing-coverts like the back, with a little rufous tinge on the outer greater coverts; bastard-wing feathers externally edged with yellowish white; primary-coverts and quills brown, washed with olive-brown on the margins: lores blackish, with a narrow line of white above, not sufficient to form an evebrow; car-coverts and a line along the sides of the crown, in continuation of the white streak, dark ashy grey, extending onto the sides of the neck; checks white, forming a long moustachial streak; throat, fore neek, and chest black, the latter mottled with subterminal spots of white; breast and abdomen white, with a few blackish margins to the breast-feathers; sides of the body and flanks olive-brown; thighs tawny buff; under tail-coverts olive-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff, white near the edge of the wing: quills below brown; inner edge of quills tawny. Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.9, tail 3.5, tarsus 0.95.

Mr. Humo remarks (Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 4) that S. khasiana goes through precisely the same stages of plumage as S. atrigularis. In the non-breeding plumage the bill is paler; it has a conspicuous white supercilium; its lores are white; chin, throat, and upper breast nearly pure white, a little creamy; no mandibular stripes; clear ochraceous brown ear-coverts; and forchead, crown, and occiput clear rufous, and back only slightly browner; tail-feathers much broader and unabraded."

It, too, has an intermediate stage, in which the breast-feathers show very narrow black lateral margins, in which the red of the head is somewhat duller, and in which there is a dark spot before the eye. (*Hume*, *l. c.*)

Hab. Khasia hills.

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4. Suya albigularis.

Suva albigularis, *Hume*, Str. F. 1873, p. 459, 1880, p. 227.

Adult female (Sumatra: H. O. Forbes). General colour above olivebrown: lesser wing- and median coverts like the back; greater coverts slightly more rufous on the outer margins; bastard wing dusky, narrowly edged with whitish on the outer web: primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, margined with fulvous-brown, a little more rufescent on the primaries; upper tail-coverts like the back; tailfeathers brown, edged with fulvous-brown, the outer feathers narrowly tipped with fulvous; crown of the head dull ashy grey, slightly washed with olive; lores dusky, surmounted by a narrow white line; earcoverts dark ashy, the lower portion mottled with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks white, slightly mottled with blackish tips to the feathers; sides of the neck dark ashy, with a wash of olive like the head; throat, fore neck, and breast yellowish white, the feathers at the side of the throat and chest margined with black forming a black line; abdomen whitish: sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts fulvous-brown washed with olive; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff, whiter near the edge of the wing; quills below dusky brown; inner edge of the quills light tawny buff; "bill, upper mandible greyish black; tarsus pale flesh-colour; iris greenish grey" (H. O. Forbes). Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. F. Nicholson.)

The specimen described has been lent to me by Mr. F. Nicholson, and agrees with Mr. Hume's description of S. albiquiaris. recently Mr. Hume (Str. F. 1880, p. 227) has united the Sumatran species with Suga supercitiaris of Anderson, in which identification I cannot follow him. S. albigalaris may have, to judge from analogy, a black-throated breeding-dress; but in its nonbreeding-dress it is very distinct from the Burmese S. superciliaris, which never has a grey head. I am uncertain as to the range of the species, as Mr. Hume, after comparing his Sumatran type with examples from Mooleyit (previously identified as S. superciliaris in Str. F. vol. i. p. 350), pronounces the two birds to be "clearly identical." If this is the case, the Sumatran bird probably ranges along the mountains of the eastern side of the Malayan Peninsula up to Mooleyit in Tenasserim. I should have thought, however, that Mr. Hume was right in his first identification, and that it is the Burmese bird which ranges as far as Mooleyit, and not the Sumatran which goes so far northwards.

5. Suya superciliaris.

Suva superciliaris, Anderson, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 212; Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 351; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 240 (1877); Hume, & Davis. Str. F. 1878, i. p. 350; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 3, 1879, p. 101.

Suya crythropleura, Walden in Blyth B. Burm. p. 120 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 58; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 351: Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 3, 1879, p. 101.

Adult female. General colour above uniform brown; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, externally margined with yellowish white; quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown; the secondaries a little more rufous; upper tail-coverts like the back, with a slight rufous tinge on the outer ones; tailfeathers brown with fulvescent margins; crown of the head darker than the back, of an ashy-olive colour; lores blackish, surmounted by a narrow white eyebrow; feathers round the eye also whitish; ear-coverts dull ashy brown, with whitish shaft-lines; throat and breast light yellowish buff, the abdomen whiter; on the breast a few black margins to some of the feathers; sides of the body, flanks. thighs, and under tail-coverts tawny buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries very pale tawny buff, whiter along the edge of the wing; quills below brown; inner edge of quills light rufous; "upper mandible black, lower mandible fleshy pink; legs, feet, and claws fleshy pink; iris brownish yellow" (Davison). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.85, tail 3.8, tarsus 0.85.

The type of S. crythropleura, Walden, is a male, and measures as follows:—Total length 7.4 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.95, tail 4.4, tarsus 0.9 (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay).—It is identical with S.

superciliaris.

I was at one time inclined to think that the present species might be the cold-weather dress of *S.khasiana*; but the latter species always has a rufous head. Whether it is a stage of plumage of *S. albigularis* can only be made out from a larger series of specimens.

Hab. Hills of Burmah and Tenasserim.

a. Q ad. sk. Momien, Yun-nan, June 2, 1868. Dr. J. Anderson [C.].

2. PRINIA.

Type.
Prinia, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 164 (1820)..... P. familiaris.
Daseocharis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 45 (1850)..... P. familiaris.
Drymoipus, Bp. Comptes Rendus, xxxix. p. 11 (1854)... P. polychroa.



Bill of Prinia inornata,

Range. The whole of the Ethiopian and Indian Regions, extending throughout the Burmese countries and southern China. Java.

Key to the Species.

a. With no stripes on the chest.

a'. With a distinct dusky subterminal spot on the tail-feathers.

a". White spots on wing-coverts; throat and breast white, contrasting with the abdomen, which is pale yellow familiaris, p. 185.

b". No white spots on the wingcoverts; breast and abdomen fulvescent; throat similar or only a little whiter.

a". Bill entirely black; upper surface dusky ashy brown; wingcoverts edged with same colour

 $b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Bill horn-brown; wing-coverts edged with same colour as

back.

 a^4 . Upper surface streaked polychroa, p. 202.

b4. Upper surface uniform.

dusky a^{5} . Upper surface brown: tail 2.9 inches .. sylvatica ad. hiem., p. 200. b. Upper surface rufous-

 $e^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Bill rufous or pale brown.

 c^4 . Wing-coverts edged with ashy or dusky brown like the back; tail 2-2.3 inches. . inornata ad. hiem., p. 197.

 d^4 . Wing-coverts edged with rufous; upper surface rufous-brown; tail 2:4-2:9 (inornata juv. hiem., p. 197. inches

as back, p. 193.

brown; tail 3.3 inches . . sylvatica juv. hiem., p. 201.

mystacea juv. hiem., p. 194.

Subjoined is a list of species which have been placed in the genera Drymaca and Privia, which have never been properly identified, and which probably never will be: -

1. Le Figuier tacheté du Sénégal, Daubent, Pl. Enl. vi. pl. 582, fig. 2; Buff. H. N., Ois. v. p. 282 (1778).

Undated Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. part 2, p. 9477 (1783), Motacilla undata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 982 (1788, ex Dauhent.).

Sylvia undata, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 534 (1790).

Drymoica undata, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2762 (1869).

Apparently Cisticola cursitans.

2. Figuier blond du Sénégal, Daubent. Pl. Enl. vi. pl. 584. fig. 2; Buff. H. N., Ois. v. p. 284 (1778).

Flaxen Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 2, p. 478 (1783).

Motacilla subflava, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 982 (1788, ex Daubent.).

Sylvia subflava, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 535 (1790).

Drymoica subflava, Gray. Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Ep. Consp. i. p. 282; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 95 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2759 (1869).

Drymorca subflava, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 66 (1875).

Apparently a bad figure of Prinia mystacea.

3. Le double Soureil, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. p. 109, pl. 128 (1802); Sundev. Krit, Framst. Levaill. p. 38 (1857).

Sylvia diophrys. Vicill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xi. p. 182 (1817); Shaw & Nodder, Nat. Misc. pl. 973.

Drymoica diophrys, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 63 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850).

Professor Sundevall in his critique on Levaillant's work is unable to suggest what bird this is intended for, nor can I identify the species.

- - d". Breast creamy buff, as also the throat; tail distinctly white below on the inner webs of the feathers.

d". Much larger: wing 2:55 inches;

head more dusky than back . . sylvatica æstiv., p. 200. e^m. Smaller: wing 2.05 inches; head

e". Smaller: wing 200 inches; head uniform with back..... inornata æstiv., p. 197.

istinct strines on the chest.

b. With distinct stripes on the chest.

c'. Throat striped as well as breast ... maculosa, p. 189.

d'. Throat uniform.

c". With no subterminal spots on tail-feathers; throat white flavicans hiem., p. 186.

f". Tail with distinct subterminal spots; throat yellow hypoxantha, p. 190.

e'. Throat white; breast pale yellow, separated from the throat by a

broad black band flavicans æstiv., p. 186.

1. Prinia familiaris.

Prinia familiavis, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 165 (1820); id. Zool. Research. Java. pl. 52 (1824); Swainson, Zool. Illus. 2nd series, iii. pl. 97 (1832-33); Blyth, J. A. S. Beny. xvi. p. 455 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Bonap. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Horsf. S. Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mas. i. p. 320 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2696 (1869); Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 311; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 235 (1879); Nichols. Ibis, 1879, p. 169, 1881, p. 149, 1882, p. 61.
Metzille, Vincent Ling. Line. Sca. ziii. p. 212 (1890).

Motacilla olivacea, Raff. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 313 (1820). Orthotomus prinia, Temm. Pl. Col. text to pl. 599 (1836). Dascocharis familiaris, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 45 (1850). Orthotomus familiaris, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 768 (1875).

Adult male. General colour above uniform brown, slightly washed with olive, especially on the mantle, the feathers olive-brown with yellow bases; lesser wing-coverts like the back, the outer ones edged with yellow; median and greater coverts dark brown, tippe! with

Dusky Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 2, p. 477 (1783).

Motacilla fuscata, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 982 (1788, cx Daubent.).

Sylvia fuscata. Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 535 (1790).

Drymoica fuscata, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2760 (1869).

Not known to me.

The two following species are included by Mr. Gray in the Hand-list :-

2724. Prinia? leucophrys, Boie. Hab. Java. 2725. Prinia? phragmitoides, Kuhl. Hab. Java.

Figuier brun du Sénégal, Daubent, Pl. Enl. vi. pl. 584, fig. 1; Buff. H. N., Ois. v. p. 284 (1778).

I have not as yet succeeded in finding where these species have been described.

vellowish white, forming a double wing-bar; bastard-wing and primary-coverts lighter brown; quills brown, externally margined with fulvous-brown, more or less tinged with olive; upper tailcoverts like the back; tail-feathers light brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, the feathers tipped with dull white, before which is a very broad subterminal spot of dark brown; crown of head and hind neck dull brown, a little darker than the back; lores, feathers round the eye, and car-coverts dusky brown like the head, the latter with yellowish shaft-lines and washed with yellow on the lower half; cheeks and throat white, succeeded by a bar of ashy brown extending across the fore neck and onto the sides of the neck; breast and abdomen bright vellow; sides of body and flanks washed with olive; thighs dusky olive; under tail-coverts pale vellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries vellowish white, with a dusky spot near the outer edge of the greater series; quills dusky below, inner edges fulvescent; "upper mandible black, the lower one vellow, black at tip; legs and feet flesh-colour; iris dark brown" (H. O. Farbes). Total length 5.5 inches, culmon 0.65, wing 2·15, tail 2·25, tarsus 0·95.

TIMELIIDÆ.

A bird in young or winter plumage differs from the specimen described in being more uniform olive-brown above, the head being brown and not grey: the yellow on the abdomen is paler and the chest has no grey band across it. A Sumatran specimen is similar to the adult, but has not the grey chest-band; this difference may be sexual.

Hab. Java and Sumatra.

a. d ad. sk.	East Java.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
b. Imm. sk.	East Java.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	West Java (E. C Burton).	F. Nicholson, Ésq. [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Java (Horsfield).	India Museum. (Type of species.)
e. Ad. sk.	Java.	Gould Collection.
f. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq.

2. Prinia flavicans.

Le Citrin, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. p. 109, pl. 127 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Framst, Levaill, p. 38 (1857).

Sylvia subflava, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xi, p. 175 (1817, nec Gm.

Sylvia flavicans, Bonn. et Vieill, Enc. Méth. ii. p. 438 (1823).

Sylvia limonella, Licht. Verz. Samml. Säng. u. Vög. Kaffernl. p. 13 (1842).

Drymoica pallida, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. lxxii. fig. 2 (1842); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 325; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 86 (1867); Gurney, Ibis, 1868, p. 155; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 97, no. 2735 (1869).

Drymoica pectoralis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. lxxy. fig. 2 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 86 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2733 (1869).

Drymceca flavicans, Strickl. & Scl. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 148; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 29 (1871); id. cd. Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 254, pl. viii. (1876); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 53.

Drymoica flavicans, Sundev. Krit. Franst. Levall. p. 38 (1857); Gray,
 Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2761 (1869); Ayres, Ibis, 1869, p. 290;
 Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 84 (1872).

Drymoica subflava (nec Gm.), Gurney, Ibis, 1862, p. 28.

Drymoica ortleppi, Tristr. Ibis, 1869, p. 207; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2803 (1869).

Drymoca subtlava, Layard, Ibis, 1869, p. 366 (nec Gm.).

Adult male. General colour above pale brown, a little deeper on the crown, the feathers on the forchead above the eyebrow dark brown; rump slightly more fulvous-brown, the upper tail-coverts rather rufous-brown; tail pale brown, with dusky obsolete bars across it, very indistinct, no darker subterminal spots, the feathers having only rather lighter edges; wings dark brown, the coverts edged with ashy fulvous; edge of the wing and the margins of the bastard-wing plumes whitish; quills externally edged with rufousbrown, lighter towards their tips; lores and feathers over the eve dull white: cheeks and car-coverts also dull white, the latter brownish on their hinder margins; throat white; across the breast a broad band of dark brown; rest of under surface pale yellow; thighs tawny: under wing-coverts pale tawny buff: the quills ashy brown below, edged with rufous along the inner webs; "bill jetblack: legs and toes flesh-colour; iris brownish vellow" (Anders-Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.05, tail 2.8, tarsus 0.8.

The adult female, as determined by Sir Andrew Smith, has not so broad a black pectoral band, but is otherwise similar to the male.

Obs. The variation in the black pectoral band of this species has given rise to much inquiry as to whether it is a seasonal plumage or a sign of age. Sir Andrew Smith expressly states that the young birds want the black band; and this is no doubt correct. The large series which I have examined show the following facts. viz. that birds killed between April 19th and July 8th exhibit no sign of the pectoral band, while those killed towards the end of July (18th and 30th) show a slight trace of it; on the other hand, very faint remains of dusky markings are to be seen on examples killed on the 12th and 16th of April as well as on one procured on the 1st of September, while the band is most pronounced in a bird shot on the 27th of March. All these dated specimens were collected by that admirable naturalist the late Mr. C. J. Andersson: and they suggest that the black pectoral band is part of the summer plumage, as it seems to be appearing in the July-killed specimens and to be disappearing in those killed in the middle of April. specimens shot between April and the early part of July are in good plumage, and are perhaps young birds in their first winter livery: they seem to have longer tails than the breeding birds, and their colours are much richer, the general tone of the upper surface

being rather rufescent when compared with the black-collared specimens, the head being decidedly rufous, as also are the margins to the wing-feathers. A slight disparity is noticed in the size of the sexes, as will be seen by the accompanying measurements of a pair killed by Andersson at Sand Fountain, Walvisch Bay, April 19th, 1865 : --

3. Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.15, tail 3.35, tarsus 0.95.

Q. Total length 5.4 inches, culmon 0.5, wing 1.95, tail 2.9, tarsus 0.85.

The true of D wallidg is in the Museum and is nothing but a

The type of D .	pallida is in the Museum	, and is nothing but a				
pale example of D. flavicans.						
Hab. South-eastern Africa, ranging throughout the Transvaal to Bamangwato and westwards to Damara Land and Great Namaqua						
Land, as far south as the Orange River.						
a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.].				
,		(Types of D. pectoralis.)				
c. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of D. pallida.)				
d. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.].				
e. Ad. sk.	South Africa (E. L. Layard).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
f. d hiem. sk.	Hope Town (T. C. At- more).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
g, h. o ad. sk.	Transvaal (T. Ayres).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
$i, k, \ Q$ ad. sk.	Transvaal (<i>T. Ayres</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
ル d ad. sk.	Potchefstroom, Transvaal, June 1876.	Dr. H. Exfon [P.].				
m. d ad. sk .	Potchefstroom, August 1876.	Dr. H. Exton [P.].				
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Potcheistroom, June 1876.	Dr. H. Exton [P.].				
$o, p. \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Potchefstroom, July 1876.	Dr. H. Exton [P.].				
q. Ad. sk.	Damara Land (C. J. Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].				
r, s. 9 sk.	Between Aamhoup and Hountop, Gt. Namaqua Land, June 7, 1862 (An- dersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
t. ♀ [juv.] sk.	Walvisch Bay, May 6, 1865 (Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
u, v, w. ♂♀[juv.]	Sand Fountain, Walvisch	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
sk.	Bay, April 19, 1865 (Andersson).					
x. Pull. sk.	Walvisch Bay, Dec. 22,	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
	1863 (Andersson).					
y, z. ♀ ad. sk.	Elephant Vley, Sept. 1, 1859 (Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].				
a', b'. d sk.	Elephant Vley, July 30, 1859 (Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
c', d', e'. ♂, f'. ♀ ad. sk.	Swakop River, April 12–16, 1865 (Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				
g'. Ad. sk.	Otjimbinque, June 10, 1866 (Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.				

h'. \mathbb{Q} ad. sk.Otjimbinque, July 14, 1866
(Andersson).R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
(An-
dersson).i'. \mathbb{Q} ad. sk.Ondonga, March 27 (An-
dersson).R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
(B. B. Sharpe, Esq.
(C. J. A.).

3. Prinia maculosa.

La petite Fauvette tachetée du Cap de Bonne Espérance, Buff. Hist. Nat., Ois. v. p. 161 (1778).

Fauvette tachetée du Cap de Bonne Espérance, *Danb. Pl. Enl.* vii. pl. 752. fig. 2.

Great-tailed Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 2, p. 500. Motacilla maculosa, Bodd. Tabl. Pt. Enl. p. 47 (1783). Motacilla macroura, Gmel. Syst. Nat. i. p. 953 (1788).

Sylvia macroura, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 545 (1790).

Le Capocier, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 130 (1802); Sundev. Krit. Franst, Levaill. p. 39 (1857).

Malurus capensis, Steph. Gen. Zool. xiii. p. 225 (1826).

Drymoica capensis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Arcs, pl. 76. fig. 1 (1843); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 92 (1867).

Drymoica maculosa, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2731 (1869); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Land, p. 82 (1872).

Drymoca macroura, Cab. Mus. Hein. i. p. 43 (1850); Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 30 (1859).

Drymæca maculosa, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 70; Sharpe, ed. Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 259 (1876).

Adult male. Above dull earthy brown, the wings a little darker than the back, with indistinct rufous-brown margins to the quills, the primaries narrowly edged with whity brown; tail-feathers light brown, with pale whitish tips but no subterminal bar of black; lores yellowish white, as also a distinct evebrow; cheeks and sides of face pale yellowish, with distinct triangular spots of black obscuring the yellow of the ear-coverts, which are also brown on their hinder margin; under surface of body pale yellowish, with distinct longitudinal spots of black, larger on the breast and smaller on the throat and on the sides of the body, which are washed with pale tawny brown; the abdomen unstreaked pale vellow; thighs dull tawny; the under tail-coverts also pale tawny brown, with indistinct darker centres: axillaries and under wing-coverts light tawny buff, the lower series ashy brown at the tips like the lower surface of the quills, which are edged with pale rufous along the inner web; bill flesh-colour, shading into dark brown on the upper mandible and the tips of the lower one; legs flesh-colour; iris brownish yellow. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2, tail 2.75, tarsus 0.85.

I have not seen an adult female of this species: but she will doubtless be found to be a little smaller than the male.

Young. More rufous-brown than the adult: quills dusky brown, edged with rufous-brown; underneath pale yellowish, with broad mesial streaks of brown on the throat and breast.

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The young bird after the first moult still keeps a more rufous appearance than the adult bird, and has a longer tail (3·4 inches). The newly moulted tail-feathers have a slight dusky subterminal bar.

Hab. South Africa, from the neighbourhood of Cape Town to the Port-Elizabeth district, and along the west coast to the south of Great Namaqua Land.

a. Ad. st.	South Africa.	Dr. Lee [P.].
b. Ad. st.	South Africa.	South-African Museum.
e. ♂ ad. st.	South Africa.	South-African Museum.
		(Type of D , capcusis.)
d. Pull. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
e, f. Ad. sk.	South Africa (Layard).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	Table Mountain, Nov. 29,	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
h. & ad. sk.	1861 (Andersson). Knysna, Feb. 1, 1866 (Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
i. Ad. sk.	Knysna, Jan. 24, 1866 (Andersson).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
k, l. Ad. sk	Colesberg (Ortlepp).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
m. d ad. sk.	Kugel Fountain, Little Namuqua Land, Aug. 6,	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	1862 (Andersson),	

4. Prinia hypoxantha.

Drymæca substriata, Gurney, Ibis, 1864, p. 384 (nec Smith).
 Drymæca maculosa (pt.), Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30, no. 277, sp. k, l, m (1871).

Drymeea hypoxantha, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 260 (1876);
Apres, This, 1876, p. 425; Butter, Feilden & Reid, Zool. 1882,
p. 243.

Adult male. Above brown, nearly uniform everywhere, the head indistinctly mottled with darker brown centres, the lower back and rump slightly washed with olive; wings brown, duller than the back, with paler edgings to the feathers, the primaries narrowly margined with whity brown; tail light brown, wayed across with dusky under certain lights, the feathers narrowly tipped with white, with a faint indication of a subterminal blackish bar; lores and a very distinct evebrow, as well as a circlet of feathers round the eye, pale yellow; a few plumes between the eye and the base of bill dusky brown, as also the upper margin of the ear-coverts; rest of the sides of the face and throat lemon-yellow, entirely spotted; rest of under surface of body yellow, unspotted on the abdomen, but distinctly streaked with black down the chest and on the sides of the body; flanks washed with yellowish brown; thighs and under tail-coverts tawny buff; under wing-coverts also tawny buff, the edge of the wing white; quills brown below, the inner web edged with tawny rufous: bill black; legs flesh-colour; iris light brown. Total length 5:3 inches, culmen 0:55, wing 2:1, tail 2:7, tarsus 0.9.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but smaller. Total length

4.7 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.95, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.85.

Obs. The description is taken from a pair of birds in Captain Shelley's collection, obtained by Mr. T. L. Ayres near Pinetown, Natal, on the 19th of January, 1875. The female had the soft parts coloured as in the male, and both appear to have been breeding, from the worn plumage.

Birds shot in June 1870 near Eland's Post by Mr. T. C. Atmore, and apparently in full winter plumage, are of a warmer brown above,

with clearer tawny colour on the flanks.

Foung birds have much broader streaks of black on the breast, and have the cheeks and sides of face also minutely streaked with black. The tail in the winter plumage of the young seems also longer than in the breeding-dress, owing somewhat to the less worn appearance of the tail. A male measures:—Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.05, tail 3.5, tarsus 0.9.

I was at one time inclined to think that this species might turn out to be only the winter plumage of P. maculosa or P. substriata; but after seeing the series in the British Museum and in Capt. Shelley's collection, I think there can be no doubt of its being quite distinct from either of the above birds, and it must be considered an eastern representative of P. maculosa.

A young female killed by Major Butler near Newcastle, on the 9th of June 1881, is evidently in its first and newly-moulted winter plumage. It has broader streaks on the breast, but is especially remarkable for the ruddy tinge on the flanks and underparts, for the warmer brown of the upper surface, and for the distinct subterminal dark spots on the tail, which measures 3:4 inches.

Hab. Replaces P. macalosa in S.E. Africa from the neighbourhood of Grahamstown into Natal and the Transval.

Eland's Post, June 1870 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. a. o ad. sk. (T. C. Atmore). (Type of species.) Eland's Post, June 1870 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. $b, c. \ \Omega \text{ ad. sk.}$ (T, C, Atmore).Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.] d. Ad. sk. Kingwilliamstown. Kingwilliamstown, June 3, Capt. H. Trevelyan P. L. e. & ad. sk. $1877 \ (C.\ Newby).$ Eyton Collection. f. ♀ ad. sk. Natal. Macamac, Dec. 9, 1874 J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. $g, h. \circlearrowleft \mathfrak{D}$ sk. (T. L. Ayres).

Prinia mystacea.

Prinia mystacea, Rüpp. Neue Wirbelth. Vög. p. 110 (1835-40).
Drymoica superciliosa, Swains. B. W. Afr. i. p. 40, pl. 2 (1837);
Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850); Gray,
Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2785 (1869).

Drymoica affinis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Arcs, pl. 77. fig. 1 (1843);
Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Rp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850);
Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 89 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2740 (1869); Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 183 (1872); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 552 (1881).

Drymoica mystacea, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56, tab. 10 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Jard. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 60; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2776 (1869); Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 321 (1870).

Drymoica melanorhynchus, Jard. & Fraser, Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 60.

Drymoica sp., Licht. Nomencl. Av. p. 31 (1854).

Cysticola (?) mystacea, Heugl. Syst. Ucbers. p. 22 (1856). Drymeca melanorhyncha, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 56 (1857); Gurney, This, 1860, p. 208; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 92 (1867); Sharpe, This, 1870, p. 475; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287; Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 42 (1876).

Drymovca superciliosa, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 55 (1857); Heugl. This, 1869, p. 89; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 240 (1869), iv. p. lxxii (1871); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 232 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871); Reichenow, J. f. O. 1875, p. 45; Bocage,

Jorn. List. 1880, p. 241; id. Orn. Angola, p. 553 (1881). Drymeca mystacea, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 57 (1857); Heugl. Ibis, 1862, p. 88; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 239 (1869), iv. p. lxxi (1871); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 373 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871).

Drymoica aberrans (nec Smith), Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 324, 1868, p. 155.

Drymoica pallida (nec Smith), Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 325, 1868, р. 155.

Drymoica sp., Antinori, Cat. deserr. Ucc. p. 37 (1864); Salvad. Rivist, Crit. Antin. p. 733 (1869).

Drymoica bivittata, Peters, J. f. O. 1868, p. 131; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2769 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 233 (1870).

Drymeeca murina, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 90; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 241 (1869), iv. p. lxxii (1871).

Drymoica murina, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2789 (1869).

Drymoica tenella, Cab. in Von der Decken's Reise, iii. Aves, p. 23, tab. ii. fig. 1 (1869); Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 30; Cub. J. f. O. 1878, p. 222.

Drymoeca affinis, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871); Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 150; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 258 (1876); id. & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, ii. p. 475 (1877).

Drymocca bivittata, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 259 (1876).

Adult. General colour above smoky brown, the head and nape a little more dusky than the back, the rump and upper tail-coverts clearer and more rufous-brown; quills dark brown, edged with ashy brown on the lesser coverts, and with reddish brown on the median and greater series; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, with pale reddish-brown edges, more fulvescent on the primaries; tail-feathers light brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, margins paler brown, all but the two centre feathers narrowly tipped with whitish, before which is a very distinct bar of black; lores white, extending above the eye; in front of the latter a dusky spot; cheeks and ear-coverts yellowish white, spotted with dusky; ear-coverts dark ashy along the upper margin; under surface of body yellowish buff, whiter on the throat and abdomen; sides of breast ashy grey, flanks rather more fulvous; thighs dull tawny; under tail-coverts

yellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny, lighter on edge of wing; quills dusky below, rufescent along the inner webs. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.8.

The South-African bird is a little larger than the West-African. The present species is scarcely separable from the Indian P. inornata; but has apparently a less uniform upper surface, the lower back and

rump being washed with reddish brown.

Obs. There can, I think, be no doubt that P. affinis is only the winter plumage of P. melanorhyncha. The black colour of the bill of the latter is not specific, but gradually assumed. Thus specimens killed in Damara Land in May begin to show the approach of a black bill, while most of the other birds killed in that country have a light reddish-brown bill. The species breeds in Natal, the specimens obtained near Pinetown by Mr. T. L. Ayres being in worn breeding-plumage, with the edges of the tail completely abraded. Young birds collected by the same gentleman resemble the winter plumage, but the males have black bills, the females brown.

The greatest difference between the winter and summer plumage of the birds seems to be in the rufous edgings to the wing-coverts; and at one time I thought that it would show that there were two species, but I have since examined breeding birds with remains of rufous margins on the feathers. The young birds have this rufous largely developed on the wing, and, as in many other species, have longer tails. The following are the measurements of a series from

South Africa :-

	Total				
	length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	iu.	in.
a. 3 ad. Pinetown (T. L. Ayres)	4.7	0.5	1.0	5.4	0.85
β. δ ad. Pinetown (T. L. Ayres)	4.7	0.5	1:95	2.4	0.85
y. of ad. Ovaquenyama (Andersson)	4.9	0.5	2.15	2.55	0.8
δ. Q ad. Ovnquenyama (Andersson)		0.5	1.7	2.5	8.0
ϵ . Q ad. Pinetown (Ayres)	4.1	0.45	1.7	1.95	0.8
ζ. Qjuv. Pinetown (Ayres)	4.5	0.0	1.75	2.25	0.7.5
η. Qjuv. Pinetown (Ayres)		0.2	1.6	2:2	0.75

I have examined some other specimens; but the determination of the sexes is probably erroneous. The following are the dimensions of two which I consider likely to be young birds in their clean-moulted dress, when the tails are very long:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
a. d. Pinetown (T. L. Ayres)		0.5		3.3	0.85
b. d. Transvaal (T. Ayres)	5.6	0.2	2.05	3.35	0.85

The soft parts are recorded as follows on labels attached to the specimens:—

a. d, in breeding-dress (March 5, 1875). Eye light brown; bill horn-colour; legs flesh-colour.

 β . σ , in breeding-dress (Feb. 24). Eye brown; bill black; legs flesh-colour.

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γ. Q. in breeding-dress (March 1). As in a.

¿. ¿, in full first plumage (May 28). Eye light brown; upper mandible brown, lower one flesh-colour; legs flesh-colour.

 ϵ . \circ young (Feb. 13). Eye light brown; bill horn-colour; legs flesh-colour.

Young male. General colour above light brown, rather more ashy brown on the head and neck, the crown streaked with dark brown; rump and upper tail-coverts fulvous-brown; tail dark brown, edged with fulvous-brown, all the feathers tipped with buffy white, and having a subterminal bar of ashy black on all excepting the two centre feathers; wings sepia-brown, all the feathers broadly edged with tawny brown, inclining to rufous on the margins of the quills; lores and a very distinct eyebrow dull white, the latter greyish on the hinder part, and with fulvous over the eye; round the eye a ring of fulvous plumes: ear-coverts ashy brown on their upper and hinder margin, dull whitish where they adjoin the cheeks, which are also whitish slightly washed with buff; throat white, shading into buff on the fore neck and chest; the sides of the body and thighs, and under wing- and tail-coverts pale tawny buff, the centre of the abdomen whitish. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.05, tail 3.35, tarsus 0.85.

Young female. Smaller than the male. Total length 4.8 inches,

culmen 0.5, wing 1.95, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.8.

Young in first winter plumage (type of D. bivittata, Peters). General colour above brown, slightly washed with rufous; rump decidedly more fulvescent; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts dusky brown, edged with dull rufous; bastard-wing feathers dusky, margined with paler rufous; primarycoverts and quills dusky brown, externally edged with rufous, brighter on the outer web of the primaries; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers rufous-brown, more rufous on the edges of the feathers. which are tipped with paler rufous, with a tolerably distinct bar of dusky blackish; crown of head rather more dusky than the back, indistinctly streaked with lighter brown; lores and a tolerably distinct eyebrow whitish, the hinder margin of the latter ashy; feathers round the eye buffy whitish; car-coverts buffy whitish. browner on the upper margin; cheeks, throat, and fore neck whitish, slightly washed with fulvous; chest and remainder of the under surface faint vellowish buff, inclining to tawny buff on the sides of the body and tlanks; thighs rufous; abdomen a little whiter; under tail-coverts fulvescent; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvescent, inclining to rufous on the lower series; quills dusky brown below, inner edges rufescent. Total length 5.3 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.9, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.75. (Mus. Berol.)

A specimen in the British Museum from Tete measures:—Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.75, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.8. It agrees very well with the type of D. bivittata, kindly lent me by Professor Poters, but is much smaller, being perhaps a female; the colours are paler and the head not so dusky, but more like the rest

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of the back, and the underparts are yellowish white, with fulvous In the stage of plumage above described flanks and rufous sides. the birds are identical with Prinia mystacea of Rüppell, which has also been recorded by Jardine from Western Africa. -Drymæcamelanorhyncha from Western Africa is identical with South-African specimens from Natal, and it follows that the young birds from Western Africa would be in the plumage of P. mystacca; hence Jardine and Fraser were perfectly right in speaking of the latter bird as West-African, though their statement has been somewhat discredited by recent authors.

Hab. The whole of Africa below the Sahara in suitable localities.

Dongolo, Tigré, 7000 feet, W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. a. 3 ad. sk. May 18, 1868. b. Juv. sk. N.E. Africa (Kotschy). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. c. Ad. sk. River Gambia. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. d. Juv. sk. River Gambia. Purchased. e. Ad. sk. $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ shantee. E. McCarthy, Esq. [C.]. Governor Ussher [C.]. f. Ad. sk. Acera. g. Ad. sk. Accra (Haynes). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. River Volta (*Ussher*). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. h, i, k. Ad. sk. M. A. Bouvier. 1. Ad. sk. Condé, Congo (Dr. Lucan). m. Juv. sk. Tete, Zambesi (Sir J. Kirk). Livingstone Expedition. n. Juv. sk. Elephant Vley, Damara R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Land, Aug. 8, 1859 (C. J. Andersson). o. o; p, q, r, s. Q juv. sk. t. o hiem. sk. Ovaquenyama, May 1867 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (C. J. A.).Transvaal (T. Ayres). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. u. ♀ ad. sk. Natal. Dr. Gueinzius [C.]. v. Ad. sk. Natal. T. Ayres, Esq. [C.]. Natal (T. Ayres). F. D. Godman and O. w. Q ad. sk. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. x, y, β 2 ad, sk. Pinetown, Natal, Feb. 1875 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. (T. L. Ayres). Pinetown, March 5, 1875 z. ♂ ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. (T. L. Ayres). Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type a'. Juv. sk. South Africa. of D, affinis.) b'. Ad. st. Natal. Purchased. Zoological Society c'. Juv. st. Africa.

6. Prinia inornata.

Prinia macroura, Frankl. P. Z. S. 1831, p. 118 (new Lath.); Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi. p. 4 (1840).

Prinia inormata, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89; Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi.
p. 4 (1840); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 376 (1844); Fraser,
Zool. Typ. pl. 44 (1849); Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) xii. p. 253 (1853); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2718 (1869).

Sylvia longicaudata, *Tickell, J. A. S. Beng.* ii. p. 576 (1833). Drymoica franklinii, *Blyth, J. A. S. Beng.* xiii. p. 376 (1844); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 143 (1849).

Prinia fusca, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., App. pl. 30 (nest); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 29; Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 63 (1846).

Drymoica inornata, Blyth, J. A. S. Beny, xvi. p. 459 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xviii. p. 812 (1849); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 142, App. p. xx (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 328 (1854); Ball, S. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 217.

Drymoica fusca, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 460 (1847); Gray,

Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848). Suya inornata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 281 (1850).

Prinia nipalensis, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 77 (ex Hodgs. MS.); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 329 (1854).

Prinia sp., Adams, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 487.

Drymorpus extensicanda, Swinh. Ibis, 1860, p. 50, 1861, p. 32; David

§ Oustalet, Ois, Chine, p. 257 (1877). Drymoipus inormatus, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 178 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 42; Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 455; Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 456; Hume & Henderson, Labore to Yark, p. 215, pl. xvii. fig. 1 (1873); Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 346 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, p. 439, 1874, p. 440; Ball, Str. F. 1875, p. 293; Brooks, t. e. p. 205; Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 407; Fairb. t. c. p. 250; Morgan, Ibis, 1875, p. 322; Brooks, Str. F. 1878, p. 468; Anderson, Zool. Exped. Yun-nan, Aves, p. 640 (1878).

Drymoipus longicaudatus, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 180 (1863); Hume & Henders, Lahore to Tark, p. 215, pl. xvii, fig. 2 (1873); Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 194; Adam, t. c. p. 382; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 350 (1873): Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 414; Butler, Str. F. 1875, p. 483; Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 483; Ball, t. c. p. 207;

Butler, Str. F. 1877, p. 236.

Prinia adamsi, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 170 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2706 (1869): Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101; Butler, Str. F. 1880, p. 406.

Drymoeca extensicanda, Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 299, 1870, p. 345; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 204; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 350; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101; Oates, Str. F. 1882, p. 221.

Drymoga flavirostris, Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 300.

Prinia flavirostris, Gray, Hand-L. B. i. p. 197, no. 2720 (1869).

Prinia extensicanda, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 197, no. 2722 (1869).

Prinia longicanda, Gray, t. c. p. 196, no. 2717 (1869).

Prinia humilis, Hume, Ibis, 1870, p. 144.

Drymorca adamsi, Blanford, Ibis, 1872, p. 85.

Drymoipus fuscus, Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 328 (1873).

Drymoipus terricolor, Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 349 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, pp. 382, 494 (1873): Brooks, Str. E. 1876, p. 229; Hume, t. c. p. 407

Drymerca inornata, Hayes Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 412: Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101 : Doig, t. c. p. 371 ; Butler, Cat. B. Sind etc. p. 36 (1879); Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 67; Davison & Wenden, t. c. p. 407; Butler, Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 50 (1880); Reid, Ibis, 1881, p. 46.

Drymoeca longicaudata, Blyth & Wald, B. Burm, p. 118 (1875);

Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Drymoeca blanfordi, Wald, in Blyth B. Burm, p. 118 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 57, 1879, p. 101.

Drymocca fusca, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Drymorca insularis, Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 529, pl. xxv. fig. 2 (1879).

Adult male in breeding-plumage. General colour above greyish brown, with slight indications of dusky centres to the feathers:

rump and upper tail-coverts more uniform brown, the latter slightly paler: wing-coverts brown, edged with ashy brown; primarycoverts and quills dusky brown, with narrow rufous-brown edges, paler and more ashy on the primaries; inner secondaries margined with fulvous-brown; tail-feathers light brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights; all but the centre feathers white at the tip, with a more or less distinct subterminal bar of blackish; inner web also more or less whitish towards the tip; lores and a very distinct eyebrow white; cheeks and ear-coverts whitish also, with the upper margin of the latter brown; under surface of body pale yellowish buff, whiter on the throat; thighs tawny rufous; sides of upper breast ashy; axillaries and under wing-coverts yellowish white, with a slight tawny tinge; quills dark brown, rufescent along the inner web; "bill all black; legs and feet pale yellowish fleshy; iris hazel-brown" Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.05, (W, E, Brooks). tail 2.3, tarsus 0.8.

Adult female in breeding-plumage. Similar to the male but smaller. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.9, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.8.

The winter plumage is rather more rufescent brown above than the summer dress, and rather more yellow below; the rufous edgings to the quills are also more conspicuous, and the tail is longer, measuring 2.7 to 2.8 inches, and there is no white on it, the feathers being tipped with ashy with a black subterminal spot, more distinct when viewed from below.

The young after their first moult are much more rufous than the adult bird, especially on the edges of the quills and tail-feathers; the under surface is also a much richer fulvous; the tail-feathers are tipped with fulvous and have little or no indication of the subterminal band.

Mr. Hume has given a very full account of the changes of plumage of this species ('Stray Feathers,' 1876, p. 427); and Mr. Brooks's paper in 'Stray Feathers,' 1878, vol. ii. p. 468, should be consulted. Mr. Hume seems inclined to consider the South-Indian bird distinct from the North-Indian species, and he proposes to keep Hodgson's name of fusca for the latter species, which is figured in Hodgson's drawings, Appendix, plate 14 (no. 388). This name would belong properly to the Himalayan bird, if it were really distinct.

The Chinese and Burmese Wren-Warblers, called Drymova extensicanda by Swinhoe and D. blanfordi by Walden respectively, both of which supposed species are recognized by Mr. E. W. Oates as occurring in Pegu. are really searcely separable; the lores are a little more fulvous than in P. inornata, and, as far as the specimens have been examined, there appears to be a little less white on the tail of the breeding bird in the Burmese race. The winter plumage also has rather a longer tail; but there is really nothing of any consequence to separate these species from P. inornata.

Hab. The whole of India and Ceylon, ranging westwards into Scinde, and eastwards through Assam and the Burmese countries

extending into Southern China, Formosa, and Tenasserim, Hainan.

a. Prinia inornata.

a. & æstiv. ad. : aa. Juv. sk. b, c. Hiem. sk.

d. 3 hiem. sk.

e, f, g. Hiem. sk.

h. Hiem. sk.

i. 3 hiem. sk.

k-n. of ad.; o. ♀ ad. sk. ρ . Ad, sk.

q. Juv. sk.

r. Ad. sk. s. ♀: t, u. Hiem.

 $v. \ Q \ ad. \ hiem. \ sk.$

w. Hiem. sk.

.r, y. Ad. sk. z. Hiem. sk. a', b'. Hiem. sk.

c'. & ad. sk.

d'. Ad. sk. e'. Ad. sk.

f. Ad. sk. g', h'. Ad. sk. i'. Ad. sk.

k'. Ad. sk. l'. Juv. sk.

m'. d ad. sk.

n'. d ad. sk. o'. Ad. sk.

p'. Juv. sk.

q', r'. Juv. st.

s'. Ad. st.

India.

Meeanee, Scinde (Dr. H. Gould).

N.W. India.

Nepal (*Hodgson*).

Banks of the Ganges

(Jerdon).

Benares, June 28, 1876 (W, E, Brooks).

Muddapoor, June 1880 (W. E. Brooks).

Muddapoor, Oct. 1, 1880 (W. E. Brooks). Calcutta (Blyth).

Bengal (*Tytler*). Bijnor, near Hurdwar, Rohilcand, Nov. 1872 (G, F, L, Marshall).

Manikpoor, Bundelkund,

Dec. 5 (G. F. L. M.) Roorkee, Nov. 1872 (G. F. L. M.)

Khandeish.

Deccan (Burgess). Deccan (*Sykes*).

Wadale, Oct. 9, 1865 (Fairbank).

Madras (*Jerdon*).

Mysore District, April 17, 1874.

Cevlon. Ceylon. Ceylon.

Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon. Cachar (Constable).

Dilkoosha, Cachar, Feb. 19, 1880.

Dilkoosha, May 22, 1879. Assam (McClelland).

Momien, Yun-nan, May 29, 1868.

Behar.

Madras.

Gould Collection.

Gould Collection.

Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].

India Museum.

(Types of *D. nipalensis.*) Gould Collection.

India Museum.

E. W. Oates, Esq.

E. W. Oates, Esq.

India Museum. (S. n. Drymoica fusca.) India Museum. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

[P.].

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

[P.]. India Museum. Gould Collection. India Museum.

(Types of species.)

Gould Collection.

Gould Collection. Capt. C. H. T. Marshall [P.]. Gould Collection.

Hugh Cuming, Esq. F. D. Godman and O.

Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Mr. E. Boate [C.]

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].

J. Inglis, Esq. [C.]. India Museum. Dr. J. Anderson [C.].

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Sir W. Elliot [P.].

β. Prinia blanfordi.

t', u'. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Pegu, Jan. 3.	Eugene W.	Oates,
v' . σ ; w' , x' . φ	Pegu, February.	$\operatorname{Esq.} [\operatorname{C}].$ $\operatorname{Eugene} \operatorname{W}.$	Oates,
ad. sk. y' . Q ad. sk.	Pegu, April 15, 1881.	Esq. [C.]. Eugene W.	Oates,
z', a, β. δ ad. sk.	Pegu, July 1880.	$\operatorname{Esq.}\left\{ \operatorname{C.} ight\} .$ Eugene W.	Oates,
γ. đad. sk.	Pegu, August 1880.	Esq. [C.]. Eugene W.	Oates,
δ. ♂ ad. hiem. sk.	Pegu, December 21, 1880.	Esq. [C.]. Eugene W.	Oates,
ε, ζ. Juv. hiem. sk.	Pegu, December 1877.	Esq. [C.]. Eugene W.	Oates,
		Ésq. [C.].	

Prinia extensicauda.

η , θ . Ad. sk.	Amoy, May 1866	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]
i, k. Ad. sk.	Amoy (Swinhoe).	Gould Collection.
λ. Ad. sk.	Amoy, April 1866	F. D. Godman and O.
	(Swinhoe).	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
μ . Juv. sk.	China.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
		{ P.].
ν. Juy. hiem, sk.	N. Formosa.	J. Hobson, Esq. [P.].

7. Prinia sylvatica. (Plates VII., VIII.)

Prinia sylvatica, Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi. p. 4 (1840); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 376 (1844); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2716 (1869).

Prinia neglecta, Jerd. Madr. Journ. xiii. p. 130 (1844); Gray, Hand-l.

B. i. p. 196, no. 2715 (1869).

Drymoica sylvatica, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 458 (1847); Gray, Cten. B. i. p. 164 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 142 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 327 (1854). Drymoica jerdoni, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 459 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 142 (1849).

Drymoica neglecta, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B.
 Mus. As. Soc. p. 142 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co.

Mus. i. p. 328 (1854); Ball, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 218. Drymoica robusta (nec Rüpp.), Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xviii. p. 812 (1849); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 142 (1849).

Suya robusta, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 281 (1850).

Suya sylvatica, Bp. t. c. p. 281 (1850).

Suva jerdoni, *Bp. t. c.* p. 281 (1850).

Suya neglecta, *Bp. t. c.* p. 281 (1850). Drymoica valida, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xx. p. 180 (1851); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc., App. p. xx (1851); Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 180 (1852); Layard, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 262 (1853); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 328, note (1854).

Drymoipus calidus, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 182 (1863); Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 457.

Drymoipus sylvaticus, Jerd. t.c. p. 181 (1863); Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 351 (1873).

Drymoipus jerdoni, *Jerd. t. c.* p. 180 (1863); *Holdsw. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 456: Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 437, 1874, p. 453.

Drymoipus neglectus, Jord. t. c. p. 182; Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 352 (1873); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 414.

Drymeea valida, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 302; Hume, Str. F. 1879,
 p. 101; Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 525 (1880); Parker, Str. F. 1880,

Suya gangetica, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 23; Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 138, 1878, p. 6, 1879, p. 101.

Prinia valida, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2719 (1869).

Prinia gangetica, Gray, t. c. p. 197, no. 2730 (1869).

Drymepus rufescens, Hume, Ibis, 1872, p. 110. Drymoipus rufescens, Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 351 (1873); Butler, Str. F. 1875, p. 484; Hume, t. c. p. 484; Brooks, Str. F. 1876, p. 229.

Drymoipus insignis, Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 351 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, p. 10; Adam, t.c. p. 382.

Drymoica rulescens. Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 217.

Drymorea insignis, Hume. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 217, 1879, p. 101.

Drymceca rufesceus, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101 : Davidson & Wenden, t.e. p. 407 : Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 68.

Drymeea sylvatica, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Drymeca jerdoni, Hume, t.c. p. 101: Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 527 (1880): Parker, Str. F. 1880, p. 480.

Drymocca neglecta, Hume, t.c. p. 101; Davidson & Wenden, t.c. p. 407: Butler, Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 50 (1880): Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 68.

Adult male in breeding-plumage. General colour above dark brown, a little paler on the lower back and rump; the head and hind neck distinctly different to the back, and of a dusky ash-brown; lesser and median wing-coverts dark brown, with ashy margins; scapulars also dark brown washed with ashy; greater coverts brown, with reddish-brown margins; bastard-wing feathers dusky, edged with ashy; quills brown, edged with reddish brown, inner secondaries a little more ashy on margins; upper tail-coverts and centre tail-feathers pale reddish brown, crossed with obscure dusky bars in certain lights, the next feathers brown along the outer web, white on the inner; this white on the inner web is more or less shaded with pale sooty brown, diminishing in extent towards the outer feathers of the tail, the external tail-feather being almost entirely white; lores dull white; no eyebrow; ear-coverts dusky brown, with obscure vellowish shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of body yellowish white, pure white on the abdomen; sides of upper breast ashy; flanks fulvescent; thighs tawny brown; under tailcoverts pale yellowish white; under wing-coverts and axillaries very pale tawny; quills ashy brown below, rufescent along inner web. Total length 6:3 inches, culmen 0:55, wing 2:55, tail 2:85, tarsus 0.9.

Winter plumage. Differs from the breeding-dress in having the head brown like the back, but especially in the tail, which has no white on the inner web, but, on the contrary, has the external

feathers tipped with white, with a tolerably distinct subterminal bar of black.

In this stage of plumage it is *P. robusta* and *P. valida* of authors; but in the series collected by Mr. Brooks at Muddapoor, and forming part of the Oates collection now in the Museum, is a bird killed on the 21st of August, 1879, which is moulting from the worn breeding-plumage of *P. neglecta* into the winter dress. In the latter stage of plumage it is also the *P. sylvatica* of Jerdon and *P. jerdoni* of Blyth, specimens of both of which species are in the Museum, the former still bearing labels in Jerdon's handwriting.

The young bird resembles the winter plumage of the adult, and has a similar tail, but is rather more ruddy on the flanks and sides of breast; the upper surface also is more rufescent. Both the young specimens collected by Mr. Brooks in November 1879 are commencing to moult, and are putting on the rufous head, which gives an indication of what the young bird in its first full winter plumage will be like. We have no specimens identified as D. rufescens of Hume; but there can be little doubt from the description that the latter name belongs to this stage of plumage; and it is equally certain that Suyu gaugetica of Jerdon also belongs here, as the type was in the Gould Collection, and is now before me.

As in most of the Grass-Warblers, the tail is considerably longer

in winter plumage, and measures 3:3 inches in length.

From an examination of Jerdon's specimens of *P. sylvatica* it would appear that the white on the tail-feathers of the breeding bird is gradually assumed by a partial change in the colour of the feather; but that some of the white tail-feathers are gained by a direct moult there can be no doubt, as a Muddapoor specimen, shot by Brooks on the 15th of May, is moulting its tail from the winter to the summer dress.

Hab. The whole of India south of the Himalayas and Ceylon.

a, b. 3 ad. æstiv. sk. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. Muddapoor, May 1879 (H. E. Brooks). c. J æstiv. sk. Muddapoor, June 19, Eugene W. Oates, Esq. 1880 (W. E. B.). Muddapoor, Aug. 21, 1879 (W. E. B.). d. ♂ æstiv. sk. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. e. o juv. sk. Muddapoor, October 1, Engene W. Oates, Esq. 1880 (*W. E. B.*). Muddapoor, Nov. 1879 $f, g, \beta \not\supseteq \text{juv. sk.}$ Eugene W. Oates, Esq. (W, E, B). Dr. Jerdon [P.]. (S. n. h. Ad. sk. Madras. P. jerdoni.)i. Juv. hiem. sk. Banks of the Ganges Gould Collection, (Type (Dr. Jerdon). of Suya gangetica.) k. Ad. æstiv. sk. N. Bengal (Dr. Fal-India Museum. coner). *l, m.* Ad. et juy. hicm. South India (As. Soc.). India Museum.

Madras (Jerdon).

Gould Collection. (S.n. Prinia sylvatica.)

n, o. Ad. hiem. sk.

p. Ad. hiem. sk.
q. Ad. hiem. sk.
r. Ad. hiem. sk.
Madras.
Madras.
Ceylou.

s. Ad. hiem. sk. Ceylon.

t. d ad. sk. Maha Oya, Eastern Province, Ceylon, Sept. 1875.

Eyton Collection.
India Museum.
E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].
F. D. Godman and O.
Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

Capt. W. Vincent Legge [P.].

8. Prinia polychroa.

Malurus polychrous, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 466. fig. 3 (1828).

Drymoica sp., Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi, p. 459 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 142 (1849).

Drymoica polychroa, Gray, Gen. B. 1844-49, i. p. 163 (1848); Horsf. S. Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. i. p. 328, note (1854).

Suya blythii, Bp. Consp. i. p. 281 (1850).

Drymoipus polychrous, Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 10 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 182 (1863).

Prinia polychroa, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2714 (1869), Suya polychroa, Nicholson, Ibis, 1881, p. 150.

Adult male. General colour above brown, with slightly darker centres to the feathers of the back, causing a faintly streaked appearance: feathers of the head more plainly edged with ashy brown, hoary on the forehead, the crown being very distinctly streaked; wing-coverts dark brown, the lesser and median series edged with ashy, the bastard-wing feathers with dull whity brown, the greater series, primary-coverts, and quills somewhat slightly edged with rufescent brown; tail-feathers light brown, edged with paler brown, tipped with white, before which is a more or less distinct spot of dusky; lores white, extending into a tolerably distinct eyebrow; ear-coverts light fulvous; checks and under surface of body yellowish buff, whiter on throat and abdomen; flanks and thighs rather more pale tawny brown; sides of upper breast ashy brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills dusky brown below, rufescent along inner web. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.3, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.95.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour, but smaller; "bill horny, pale beneath; feet fleshy white; iris light reddish brown" (Wallace). Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.1, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. Java.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.
 c. ♀ ad. sk.
 d. ♂ ad. sk.
 Java.
 Durchased.
 F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.].
 A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
 A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

3. BURNESIA.

Prinia auct. nec Horst.	Type.
Burnesia, Jerd. B. India, ii. p. 185 (1863, ex Blyth)	B. lepida.
Herpystora, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 7 (1872)	B. bairdi.



Bill of Burnesia lepida.

Range. Interior of Southern Africa. West Africa from Gaboon to the Congo. N.E. Africa, extending through Egypt, Palestine, and Asia Minor to India, being spread over the whole peninsula with Ceylon, and ranging throughout the Burmese countries to Southern China and Formosa.

Key to the Species.

a. With no subterminal bar on the tail-feathers.
o'. Flanks uniform.
a". Back olive-vellowish or olive-brown:
head grev.
a". Abdomen and sides of body yellow;
under wing-coverts yellow flavirentris ad., p. 204.
$b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Abdomen yellowish; sides of body
and under wing-coverts tawny buff sonitans, p. 205.
c'''. Abdomen white, like throat and
breast; sides of body light tawny
brown superciliaris, p. 206,
b". Back brown; fore neck narrowly
streaked with blackish substriata, p. 206.
e". Back ashy grey like head; underneath
ashy grey, with the upper throat and
fore part of cheeks white leucopogon, p. 207.
b'. Flanks barred with black and white bairdi, p. 207.
b. With a more or less dark subterminal bar on
the tail-feathers.
c'. Back uniform.
d''. Head slaty grey.
d'''. Back slaty grey like head socialis æstiv., p. 208.
e'''. Back chocolate-brown, contrasting
with slaty-grey head socialis hiem., p. 209.
e". Head olive or olive-brown.
f". Tail-feathers tipped with yellow flavicentris juv., p. 204.
g'''. Tail-feathers tipped with whitish superciliaris juy., p. 206.
d'. Back streaked.
f". Darker brown, with broader streaks of dark brown; subterminal band on tail
and the second s
very distinct gracilis, p. 210,
g''. Lighter brown, with narrower streaks
of dark brown; subterminal band on
tail less distinct lepida, p. 211.

1. Burnesia flaviventris.

Orthotomus flaviventris, Deless. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 101; id. Voy.

Inde, part ii, p. 30.

Prinia flaviventris, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 376 (1844), xvi. p. 455 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 144 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 321 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 169 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 23; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2702 (1869); Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 334 (1875); Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 340; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 118 (1875); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xlv. p. 202 (1876); Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 158; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1877, p. 466; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 347; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 64, 101; Doig, t. c. p. 378; Butler, t. c. p. 386. Calamodyta flaviventris, Giebel, Thes. Orn. i. p. 526 (1872).

Prinia rafflesi, Tweedd, Ibis, 1877, p. 311, pl. vi. fig. 1.

Prinia hypoxantha, Salvad, Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 235.

Adult male. General colour above olive-green, becoming slightly more yellow on the rump; lesser wing-coverts and median coverts like the back; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts and quills brown, edged with olive, a little browner on the secondaries; upper tail-coverts rather lighter olive than the back; tail-feathers light brown, with olive-vellowish margins, paler and more yellow round the tips, before which is an indistinct indication of a dark brown spot; occiput, nape, and hind neck dark olive; lores and feathers round the eye dusky ash-grey; ear-coverts dark ashy grey; cheeks, throat, fore neck, and chest yellowish white; breast and abdomen bright yellow, sides of the body and flanks a little deeper coloured; thighs olive-brown; under tail-coverts pale yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellow: quills light brown below, inner edges whitish, rufescent on the secondaries. Total length 5.4 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.8, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.85.

Female. Very similar in plumage to the male, but smaller. length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.7, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.8.

A male killed in Singapore on the 6th of February, by Mr. Davison, differs from the bird described in having a distinct streak above the lores and the eyelid white; the subterminal dark spots are also well developed and distinct: these last apparently form a variable character, as they seem to get abraded with the age of the bird's The white superciliary streak appears to be a sign of plumage. winter plumage.

Young. Wants the grey head of the adult, the upper surface being entirely olive-yellowish, tinged with reddish on the back, and having the head a little duller: the outer aspect of the wings also a little more reddish brown; a distinct line above the eye and the eyelid yellow, and the entire under surface of body, from chin to vent, yellow; tail-feathers tipped with yellow, before which are very distinct subterminal marks of dark brown.

The young in first winter plumage may be described as like the adult bird, but having a long tail, and a tinge of reddish buff on the throat and breast. The spotted tail, characteristic of the young bird, seems to be retained in the first full winter dress; and it is a bird in this plumage which the late Lord Tweeddale described as *Prinia rafflesi*, but which (thanks to the kindness of Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay in lending me the type) I am able to affirm is not specifically separable from *P. flaviventris*; the larger bill, supposed to be a distinguishing character of *P. rafflesi*, is equalled by more than one Pegu specimen.

Hab. Grass-lands of Upper Bengal, extending westwards into Scinde, and eastwards along the Terai to the vicinity of Calcutta and the Bengal Sunderbuns, and through the Burmese countries to

Malacca and Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.	Bengal. Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).	India Museum. India Museum.
c. Ad. sk.	Khasia hills (Jerdon).	Gould Collection.
d. of ad. sk.	Pegu, March 22, 1881.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Pegu, April 21, 1881.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
$f. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Pegu, April 22, 1881.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
g. of ad. sk.	Mvitkvo, Pegu, May 7,	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
y. O au. sh.	1875.	rangene W. Carres, Esq. [C.].
h. Juv. sk.	Paghein, Pegu, Aug. 15, 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
i. 3 ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim, April 12, 1875.	W. Davison, Esq. [C.].
k. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
l. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Singapore Island, Feb. 6, 1877.	W. Davison, Esq. [C.].

2. Burnesia sonitans.

Prinia sonitaus, Swinh. Zoologist, 1858, p. 6229; id. Ibis, 1860, p. 50, 1863, p. 302; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2701 (1869); Swinh. Ibis, 1870, p. 345; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 351; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 262 (1877).

Adult. Very similar to P. flaviventris, but distinguished by its under wing-coverts, which are tawny buff instead of yellow; on the breast, too, is a tinge of tawny buff, such as is only seen in winter-plumaged young of P. flaviventris, and the sides of the body are tawny buff, with a little yellow on the lower abdomen; "bill and inside of mouth black; feet brownish yellow, claws darker; iris orange-yellow" (David). Total length 4·1 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 1·8, tail 2·25, tarsus 0·85.

Hab. South China, Formosa and Hainan.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Formosa (Swinhoe). Formosa, March 1860.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Amoy (Swinhoe).	Gould Collection.
d. Ad. sk.	Amoy.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].

3. Burnesia superciliaris.

Prinia superciliaris, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 249 (1874); Sharpe, Ibiss 1877, p. 16; id. Ibis, 1879, p. 256; id. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 341.

Adult. General colour above dark olive-greenish, a little paler of the rump; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts brown, washed with the same colour as the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts dark brown, margined with paler brown; quills brown, externally edged with olive-greenish; upper tailcoverts vellowish olive; tail-feathers light brown, edged with yellowish olive and obscurely barred with dusky under certain lights, the outer feathers tipped with dull whitish, with a distinct subterminal spot of darker brown; crown of the head ashy grey; occiput, nape, and hind neck olive-greenish like the back; loves dusky, surmounted by a narrow streak of white: feathers round the eye and ear-coverts ashy, the latter with paler shaft-lines; cheeks, throat, fore neck, and breast white tinged with yellow; abdomen purer white; sides of the body and flanks pale yellow; thighs pale tawny; under tail-coverts olive-yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff, whiter near the edge of the wing; quills light brown: inner edge of quills fulvescent. Total length 5:3 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.85, tail 2.4, tarsus 0.85.

In non-breeding plumage or young dress the upper surface is browner, the head dark olive-brown instead of grey, the outer aspect of the quills more rufescent brown; lores and feathers round the eye bright yellow; entire under surface of body pale yellow from chin to yent; tail-feathers tipped with dull white, with a very broad subterminal bar of black. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.75, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. Borneo.

a. ♀ ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. d. Ad.; e. Juv. sk.
f, g. Ad.; h, i. Juv. sk.
k. ♀ ad. sk.
l. Ad. sk.

multiple and sk.

Borneo.
Labuan.
Labuan (H. Low).
Lumbidan.
Bintulu, W. Borneo.
Sarawak (Rajah
Brooke).
Banjermassing,
S. Borneo.

Purchased.
Governor Ussher [C.],
R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.],
Hugh Low, Esq. [C.],
A. Everett, Esq. [P.],
Gould Collection.

J. Motley, Esq. [C.],

4. Burnesia substriata.

Drymoica substriata, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 72. fig. 1 (1842); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850);
Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 88 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2734 (1869); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 256 (1876).

Adult (type of species). Above light rufescent brown, more dusky on the forehead; least and median wing-coverts washed with grey; rest of the coverts and secondaries externally of the same rufous-brown as the back, the primaries dull brown with narrow margins

of paler brown; tail uniform brown; lores dull white; round the eye a distinct ring of white feathers; ear-coverts washed with light brown; sides of neck greyish; cheeks, throat, and underparts dull white, the sides of the body washed with fulvous; the lower flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts tawny buff; the breast narrowly streaked with dark brown down the centre of each feather; under wing-coverts dull white, as also the edge of the wing; quills ashy brown below, buffy whitish along the edge of the inner web; bill dark horn-colour; legs, toes, and claws pale buff-orange, the latter brown at the point. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.15, tail 3.1, tarsus 0.85.

A second specimen is probably the female, as the dimensions are smaller. Total length 4.9 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.05, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. South Africa: north-western districts of the Cape Colony only.

a. Ad. st.
b. Ad. sk.
c. d ad, sk.
Colesberg (Ortlepp).
Orange River, May 16, 1881.
Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of species.)
R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Dr. R. F. Bradshaw [P.].

5. Burnesia leucopogon.

Drymeca leucopogon, Cab. J. f. O. 1875, p. 235; Sharpe & Bouvier,
 Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 42 (1876); Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 30;
 Oustalet, N. Arch. Mus. (2) ii. p. 104 (1879); Bocage, Orn. Angola,
 p. 553 (1881).

Adult male. General colour above slaty grey, rather darker on the head, the frontal plumes being somewhat scale-like with blackish bases: car-coverts dark slate-colour; fore part of cheeks, chin, and upper throat light buff; lower part of the throat and rest of under surface light slaty grey, slightly washed with fulvous on the lower flanks and under tail-coverts: lower abdomen white; under wing-coverts whitish, mottled with slaty-grey bases to the feathers; wings above brown, the lesser and median wing-coverts slaty grey like the back; tail brown, slightly shaded with slaty grey and obsoletely barred with dusky brown under certain lights; bill black, feet reddish brown (in skin). Total length 5.9 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.2, tail 2.8, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. West Africa: Congo river.

a. Ad. sk.

Laudana, Congo (L. Petit).

M. A. Bouvier.

6. Burnesia bairdi.

Drymoica bairdi, Cuss. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1855, p. 327; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2834 (1869).
 Drymoeca bairdi, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. pp. 59, 271 (1857); id. J. f. O.

1861, p. 110; Oustalet, N. Arch. Mus. (2) ii. p. 104 (1879).

Herpystera bairdi, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 7 (1872).

Adult. General colour above brown; wing-coverts, bastard wing, and primary-coverts dark brown, tipped with white spots, preceded by a subterminal bar of black; quills brown, externally edged with rufescent brown: secondaries with a white bar at tip, preceded by a subterminal bar of black; upper tail-coverts like the back, with a narrow line of white at tip, and a subterminal shade of darker brown: tail-feathers brown, tipped with white, with a very distinct subterminal shade of blackish; crown of the head dusky blackish, darker than the back: lores, feathers round the eve, ear-coverts, and cheeks dusky blackish; sides of the neck brown like the back; throat, fore neck, and chest ashy whitish barred with black; abdomen white; breast, sides of the body, and flanks white, more broadly barred with black: thighs blackish, barred with white; under tail-coverts barred with black and white: under wing-coverts and axillaries pure white, with a few dusky bars near the edge of the wing; quills below brown; inner edge of quills fulvescent. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2:15, tail 2:85, tarsus 0:9,

Hab. West Africa: Gaboon.

a. Ad. sk.

Gaboon.

M. Verreaux.

7. Burnesia socialis.

Prinia socialis, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89; Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi. p. 3 (1840); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii, p. 376 (1844), xvi, p. 455 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 143 (1849); Fraser. Zool. Typ. pl. 43 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) xii. p. 262 (1853); Horst. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 321 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 170 (1863); Blanf. Ibis, 1867, p. 464; Gray, Hand-l, B. i. p. 196, no. 2697 (1869): Blanf, J. A. S. Beng. xli. p. 273 (1871); Butler, Str. F. 1875, p. 479; Morgan, Ibis, 1875, p. 321; Legge, Ibis, 1875, p. 397; Fairb, Str. F. 1876, p. 259; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xlv. p. 79 (1876); Fairb. Str. F. 1877, p. 406; Davids, & Wenden, Str. F. 1878, part 2, p. 83; Ball, t.e. p. 217; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101; Valal, Str. F. 1880, p. 67: Butler, t. c. p. 406.

Prinia stewarti, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 455 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848): Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 144 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 171 (1863): Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2703 (1869); Hayes Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 412; Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 480, 1876, p. 497; A. Anderson, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 370; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii, p. 319; id. Str.

F. 1879, p. 101.

Orthotomus socialis, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 769 (1875). Prinia brevicauda, Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 52f (1880).

Adult. General colour above dark slaty grey; the rump with a few tawny buff feathers on each side; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts dusky brown, with narrow edgings of paler brown; bastard-wing feathers brown, with ashy edges; primarycoverts sepia-brown; quills dusky brown, externally edged with light brown; upper tail-coverts lighter slaty grey than the back and slightly washed with brown; tail-feathers light brown, tipped with

a bar of white, before which is a subterminal band of black, broad and distinct; crown of the head like the back; lores and a streak extending to above the eye buffy white; in front of the eye a blackish spot; eyelid buffy white, except where it adjoins the grey of the head behind and the dusky spot in front, where it assimilates in colour to these; ear-coverts and cheeks light tawny buff, slaty grey along the upper margin of the former; throat whitish, slightly washed with fulvous; lower throat, fore neck, chest, breast, sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts tawny buff, paler on the latter; abdomen white; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills ashy fulvous; upper mandible black, lower mandible pale horny; legs dull yellowish brown; iris brown. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.8, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.8.

The sexes and dates of specimens in the British Museum and in Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's collection are not sufficiently well determined to enable me to speak with positive certainty on the changes of plumage of B. socialis; but, as far as our series goes, my impression is that B. stewarti of Indian authors is only the winter plumage of B. socialis. If they are ever proved to be two species, then they must interbreed; for there is an absolute gradation in plumage from one to the other. But, from what we know of these Grass-Warblers, there is nothing extraordinary in the supposition that B. stewarti is B. socialis in winter dress. It is said to differ in being reddish brown above instead of slaty grey, and in having a long brown tail, measuring 3 inches in length. This may probably be the young bird in its first winter plumage. The old bird in its cold-weather plumage still retains somewhat of the grey head, though the back is reddish brown. A male killed in December has the tail 2.3 inches.

The young bird is rufous-brown above, a little more dusky on the head, the rump and upper tail-coverts brighter rufous; tail-feathers rufous-brown, tipped with fulvous-white, with a distinct subterminal bar of black; a superciliary streak and the under surface of the body deep ochraceous buff.

The colour of the adults in this species varies somewhat with locality, and the size also. Birds from Nepal and Assam seem to be of a darker slate-colour, sometimes almost blackish. Capt. Legge's Ceylonese race cannot be kept distinct, as the measurements are not smaller than Indian specimens, if sufficient skins are examined. A Ceylon female measures 4.6 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.95, tarsus 0.8. Another bird has the tail 2.15, another 1.6; and a male measures 1.8. To determine these questions it is necessary to compare only specimens of a similar age, in breeding- or cold-weather plumage, and to judge the question in accordance with our recently acquired knowledge on the Grass-Warblers.

With regard to the identity of B. socialis and B. stewarti, I may further mention that the male from Saharunpoor, shot on the 9th August, is slaty blue above and has no eyebrow, whereas some vol. VII.

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others killed in the same place in December are brown above and have a distinct eye-streak.

Hab. The whole of India and Ceylon, extending into the hills of

 ${f Assam.}$

a. Full plumage (= B. socialis, Sykes). a'. B. socialis.

a. Ad. sk.	Cashmere.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Saharunpoor, Aug. 9 (G. F. L. Marshall).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
c. & ad. sk.	Saugor, Aug. 4 (G. F. L. M.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
d, e, f. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes).	India Museum. (Types of P. socialis.)
y. Ad. sk.	Madras (Jerdon).	Gould Collection.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Madras (Jerdon).	Eyton Collection.

B'. B. brevicauda.

k. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Hugh Cuming, Esq.
$l, m. \ \mathcal{F} \ \Omega \ \text{ad. sk.}$	N.W. Ceylo.	Captain Vincent Legge,
	-	[P.].
n. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].

β . Winter plumage (= B. stewarti).

p. Whitel planinge (22 D. steller tr).		
o. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes).	India Museum.
p. 3 ad. sk.	Coonoor, Neilgherries, Mar.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
	$1, 1873 \; (Dr. \; F. \; Day).$	
q. Ad. sk.	Sursye, Kattiawar, April 5,	Major J. Hayes Lloyd
-	1871.	[P.].
r, s. Juv. sk.	Khandeish.	India Museum.
t. Ad. sk.	Cawnpore,	A. O. Hume, Esq.
u, r. Ad. sk.	Umritzur (Jerdon).	Gould Collection.
$w, x, \beta \Omega$ ad. sk.	Saharunpoor, Dec. 1872 (G.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
- ,	F. L. Marshall).	1 / 1
y. Ad. sk.	Devra Doon,	Gould Collection.
z, a'. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodyson).	India Museum.

8. Burnesia gracilis.

Sylvia textrix (non V.), Audonin, Expl. somm. H. N. Egypte, Ois. p. 277, pl. v. fig. 4 (1825).
Prinia gracilis, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atlas, p. 3, tab. 2, fig. b (1826).

Curruca gracilis, Hempr. & Ehr. Symb. Phys. 1828, Aves, fol. cc.

Malurus gracilis, Temm. Pl. Col. pl. 466, fig. 1 (1828).

Sylvia gracilis, Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 34 (1823).

Drymoica gracilis, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56, no. 117 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bonap. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 22 (1856); Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 57 (1857); Heugl. Ibis, 1859, p. 340; Antin. Cat. descr. Ucc. p. 37 (1864); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2832 (1869).

Drymocca gracilis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 44 (1850); Tristr. Ibis, 1865, p. 82; Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 91; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 242 (1869); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 373 (1870); Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 321 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871); Shelley.

B. Egypt, p. 98 (1872); Antin. & Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, p. 108 (1873); Dresser, B. Europe, iii. p. 13, pl. 11 (1879); Danford, Ibis, 1880, p. 84. Suya gracilis, Leith Adams, Ibis, 1864, p. 17; E. C. Taylor, Ibis,

1867, p. 63.

Adult male. General colour above ashy brown, with broad longitudinal centres of darker brown, the edges to the feathers of the head and mantle being ashy fulvous; rump brown, streaked narrowly with dark brown; wing-coverts dark brown, with narrow ashy brown margins, more fulvous on the median and greater series; the bastard-wing feathers edged with whity brown; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, with fulvous-brown edges; upper tail-coverts pale ashy brown, with darker centres; tail-feathers very pale brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, all narrowly tipped with white, before which is a very distinct blackish bar; lores and feathers round eye whitish; an indistinct eyebrow of pale ashy brown; ear-coverts ashy, slightly suffused with brown; cheeks, throat, and underparts white, tinged with vellow on the breast and sides; sides of breast ashy, and narrowly streaked with brown; thighs more distinctly rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills brown below, ashy rufous along inner web; "bill brown; legs brownish flesh-colour; iris brownish yellow" (Shelley). Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.7. tail 2·3, tarsus 0·75.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour, but smaller. Total

length 4.3 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.6, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.7.

With reference to the distinctness of this species from B. lepida, it should be noted that even in Egypt Capt. Shelley observed two forms, a light and a dark-coloured one, the latter being found in the Delta, while the other occurs in Nubia and Upper Egypt. Shelley, B. Egypt, p. 98.)

Hab. N.E. Africa and Arabia, ranging through Palestine into

Asia Minor.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Tiberias. Canon Tristram [C.]. b. ♀ ad. sk. River Kishon. Canon Tristram [C.]. Gennesaret (*Tristram*). Gennesaret, March 31, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. c. Ad. sk. F. D. Godman and O. Sald. of ad. sk. 1864 (Tristram). vin, Esqrs. [P.]. Dr. Leith Adams [P.]. e. Ad. sk. Nubia. Nubia. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. f. Ad. sk. Nile, between 1st and Dr. A. Leith Adams [P.]. y. of ad. sk. 2nd Cataract. Zoulla, Annesley Bay, h, i. ♂♀ ad. sk. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. Jan. 28, 1868.

9. Burnesia lepida.

Prinia lepida, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 376 (1844). Drymoica lepida, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 460 (1846); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. Asc. Soc. p. 143 (1849); id. Ibis, 1865, p. 44; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2832.

Suya gracilis, Bonap. Consp. i. p. 281; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 327 (1854); Gould, B. of Asia, pt. vii. (1855).

Pirnesia gracilis (non Rüpp.), Jerdon, B. of Ind. ii. p. 185 (1863);
Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. Birds, p. 356 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873,
p. 195; Adam, t. c. p. 382; Butler. Str. F. 1875, p. 485; Hume,
t. c. p. 485; id. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 58; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 102;
Doig, t. c. p. 371.

Burnesia lepida, A. Anderson, Ibis, 1872, p. 237; Brooks, Str. F. 1879, p. 476, 1880, p. 228.

Cisticola gracilis, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 709 (1875). Drymeca gracilis, Blanf. East. Persia, ii. p. 206 (1876).

Drymoipus lepidus, Brooks, Str. F. 1876, p. 274.

Adult male. Similar to B. gracilis, but much paler and more ashy above, with the longitudinal dark centres much paler brown; the bill smaller, and the subterminal black bars on the tail very indistinct and sometimes absent altogether. Total length 5·1 inches, culmen 0·4, wing 1·75, tail 2·75, tarsus 0·65.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. Total length 4.4 inches, wing 1.75, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.65.

Young. Rather more fulvescent brown above than the adult, and much vellower below.

Hab. From Baluchistan to Scinde, and thence throughout the valley of the Ganges.

a. Q ad. sk. Bahu Kelat, Persian Baloochistau, Feb. 1872.

b. 3 ad. sk. Jalk, Baloochistan, March W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. 17, 1872.

c. Imm. sk. Shikarpore (Griffith). India Museum. d, e. $\Im Q$ ad. sk. Mecauce, Scinde (Dr. India Museum.

f. Juy. sk. Kurachee, Scinde (Dr. India Museum.

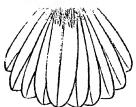
Gould).

g. Ad. sk. Seinde (Dr. Gould). India Museum.

h. Juv. sk. North Bengal. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].

4. SCOTOCERCA.

Type. Scotocerca, Sundevall, Av. Meth. Tent. p. 7 (1872) . . . S. inquieta. Atraphornis, Severtz. Turkest. Jevotn. p. 124 (1873) . . . S. inquieta.



Tail of Scotocerca inquieta.

Range. Desert countries of the Southern Palæarctic Region; Mzab country in Southern Algeria; Arabia Petræa and eastwards

through Persian Baluchistan to Southern Afghanistan and the North-western Punjab.

Key to the Species.

a. Darker; striations on head very distinct; eyebrow, ear-coverts, and sides of breast rich

vinous; throat distinctly striated inquieta, p. 213.

b. Paler; striations on head paler and lighter; eyebrow, ear-coverts, and sides of breast very pale

vinous; throat very indistinctly striated saharæ, p. 214.

1. Scotocerca inquieta.

Malurus inquietus, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atlas, p. 55, tab. 36. fig. 6 (1826).

Curruca famula, Hempr. & Ehr. Symb. Phys. fol. bb (1828).

Prinia inquieta, Rüpp. Neuc Wirb. Vög. p. 113 (1835-49).

Drymoica inquieta, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 57 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Hevgl. Syst. Uebers. p. 22 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2751 (1869). Drymoica eremita, Tristr. Ibis, 1867, p. 76: Gray, Hand-l. B. i.

p. 199, no. 2783 (1869). Drymeca inquieta, *Heugl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 129; *id. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* i.

p. 244 (1869); Blanf. Ibis, 1874, p. 76.

Overnoeca cremita. Henal. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 244 (1869); Wyatt

Drymeea eremita, Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 244 (1869); Wyatt, Mamm. & Avif. Sinai, pl. xvii. fig. 2 (1873).

Scotocerca inquieta, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 7 (1872); Blanf. East. Persia, ii. p. 207, pl. xiii. fig. 2 (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 102; Barnes, Str. F. 1880, pp. 217, 455.

Melizophilus striatus, Breoks, Ibis, 1872. p. 180; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 200, 1874, p. 329, 1876, p. 41.

Atraphornis platyura, Severtz. Turkest. Jevotn. p. 121 (1873); Dresser, Ibis, 1876, p. 80.

Adult male. General colour above ashy isabelline, with very faint browner centres to the dorsal plumes; wing-coverts a little clearer isabelline than the back; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, edged with isabelline; quills light brown, edged with isabelline, a little more rufescent on the secondaries; upper tailcoverts brown: tail-feathers black, margined with isabelline, two centre feathers browner and more broadly edged with , che brown; outer feathers with slightly paler tips; crown of ' sandy and nape ashy isabelline, streaked with blackish brown the head centre of the feathers; lores and a narrow eyebrow s along the andy buff; in front of the eye a blackish spot and also a small st eye; ear-coverts uniform clear isabelline, as also creak behind the the fore part of the latter being whitish like the hinder cheeks, , the throat; an indistinct moustachial line of blackish; fore ne ck tinged with isabelline, with a few longitudinal spots of darker 1 with a lew long remaining property, sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts brown; breast and abdomen isabelline, deeper on the thighs: ander wing-coverts and axillaries sandy; quills light brown below, inner edges isabelline; "bill dark brown, except basal half of lower mandible, which is dull brown. orange; legs and feet yellowish brown; claws brown"

Total length 4.3 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.95, tail 1.85, tarsus 0.8.

"In one of my specimens the streaks on the chin and throat are altogether wanting; the central tail-feathers are pretty conspicuously margined with greyish brown, and both the lateral feathers on each side are tipped with white, in some specimens the external pair being pretty broadly so tipped. The following are dimensions of a male taken in the flesh:—Length 4.7; expanse 6.2; tail from vent 2; wing 1.9; wings when closed reach to within 1.6 of end of tail; bill at front 0.35; tarsus 0.8; weight 0.3 of an oz. I should note that in one specimen not only the sides and flanks, but the whole abdomen, vent, and lower tail-coverts are strongly tinged with pale rufous-fawn." (Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 200.)

Young. Darker than the adult and more ashy brown, with very distinct streaks of blackish brown; lores and oyebrow as well as sides of face pale vinous; throat and fore neck white, with distinct

though narrow black streaks.

Hab. Desert countries from Arabia Petræa eastwards to Persian Baluchistan and Southern Afghanistan to the North-western Punjab.

a. & juv. sk. Magas, between Dizak and Bampúr, Baluchistan, March 28, 1872.
b. & ad. sk. East of Shiraz, June 4, 1872.
c. Ad. sk. El Rahab, Sinaitic peninsula.

W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

2. Scotocerca saharæ.

Malurus saharæ, Loche, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1858, p. 395, pl. xi. fig. 2.

Drymoica striaticeps, Tristr. Ibis, 1859, pp. 58 & 419; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2782 (1869).

Drymoica sahare, Loche, E.ph. Sci. de l'Algérie, Ois. p. 283 (1867). Drymoca striaticeps, Blanf. Ibis, 1874, p. 76.

Adult. General colour above ashy isabelline, with indistinct brown centres, forming a slightly streaked appearance, a little more distinct on the head; wing-coverts and quills pale brown, margined with isabelline; upper tail-coverts like the back; centre tail-feathers light brown in the centre, washed externally with pale isabelline, remainder of the feathers dark brown, broadly edged with isabelline, the outer feathers tipped with a spot of white and edged externally with white; lores and a distinct eyebrow pale isabelline; in front of the cye a black spot, as also a small black streak above the ear-coverts; ear-coverts pale isabelline; cheeks, throat, and under surface white; a very faint line of black separating the cheeks from the throat; on the fore neck a few dusky spots; sides of the body, flanks, and thighs isabelline, streaked with pale rufous on the flanks, and with brown on the sides of the breast; under wing-ceverts and axillaries isabelline; quills below light brown, inner

edges pale isabelline. Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.85, tarsus 0.8.

Obs. This is a form of S. inquieta, rather more vinous isabelline than the latter and not so ashy in colour; all the tints clearer, especially on the flanks, which are more rufescent than in the abovenamed bird; the streaks on the throat, too, are less distinct in S. suharæ, and are in fact nearly obsolete.

Hab. Southern Algeria, in the Sahara near the Mzab country.

a. of ad. sk.

Algeria (Loche).

M. Verreaux.

5. SUTORIA.

Sutoria, Nicholson, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 195 .

Type. S. sutoria.



Tail of Sutoria sutoria.

Range. The whole of India and Coylon; Burmese countries, extending down the Malayan peninsula to Java; South China.

Key to the Species.

a. Ear-coverts uniform, whitish, or ashy, or light | sutoria, p. 215. brown | edela, p. 218.

b. Ear-coverts mottled with whitish ovate streaks maculicollis, p. 218.

1. Sutoria sutoria.

Motacilla sutoria, Forster, Ind. Zool. p. 17, pl. 8 (1781); Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 997 (1788).

Le petit Figuier à longue queue de la Chine, Sonn. Voy. Ind. ii. p. 206 (1782).

Long-tailed Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. part 2, p. 501 (1783).

Tailor Warbler, Lath. t. c. p. 515 (1783).

Motacilla longicauda, Gm. S. N. i. p. 954 (1788).

Sylvia longicauda, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 545 (1790).

Sylvia sutoria, Lath. t. c. p. 551 (1790).

Sylvia guzurata, Lath. t. c. p. 554 (1790).

Orthotomus bennetti, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 90; Lafr. Mag. de

Zool. 1836, pls. 52, 53; Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi. p. 1 (1840); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 63 (1846).

Orthotomus lingoo, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 90; Lafr. Mag. de Zool.

1836, pl. 53.

Sylvia ruficapilla, Hutton, J. A. S. Beng, ii. p. 504 (1833). Orthotomus sphenurus, Swains. An. in Menag. p. 343 (1837).

Malurus longicaudus, Pears. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 644 (1841).
Orthotomus longicauda, Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. xiii. p. 35 (1844);
Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 377 (1844); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162
(1848): Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 144 (1849); Tickell, J.
A. S. Beng. xvii. p. 298 (1848); Hutton, op. cit. xvii. part 2;
p. 691 (1848): Bp. Consp. i. p. 281 (1850); Layard, Ann. N. H. (2)
xii. p. 262 (1853): Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 81: Horsf. & Moore,
Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 317 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 165
(1868); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2687 (1869); Godw.Ansten, J. A. S. B. xxxix. p. 271 (1870); Blanf. op. cit. xl. p. 273
(1871): Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 351: Holdw. P. Z. S. 1872,
p. 455; Gould, B. Asia, pt. xxv. (1873); Adam, Str. F. 1873,
p. 381: Hume, t. c. p. 194; Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 414; Hume, t. c.
p. 478; id. Nests & Eggs Ind. B. ii. p. 331 (1874); id. Str. F.
1875, p. 136: Butler, Str. F. 1875, p. 479; David & Oustalet, Ois.
Chine, p. 291 (1877).

Orthotomus sutorius, Hodgs. in. Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844); Wald. in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 120, note (1875); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 109; Fairb. Str. F. 1877, p. 406; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 345; Leyge, B. Ceylon, p. 516 (1879); Hume, Str. F. 1879, vol. viii. p. 101; Scully, t. c. p. 305; Oates, Str. F. 1882, p. 219.

Orthotomus ruficapillus, Hodgs, in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 82 (1844). Orthotomus sphenurus, Hodgs, in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 82 (1844).

Orthotomus sutoria, Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 29. Orthotomus patia, Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 29.

Sutoria agilis, Nichols. P. Z. S. 1851, p. 195.

Orthotomus phyllorrhapheus, Swinh. Ibis, 1860, p. 49; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2689 (1869).

Orthotomus edela, Blyth, B. Burm, p. 120 (1875, nec Temm.).

Adult male. General colour above bright olive-green; crown of head pale brick-red, shading off into brown on the nape; wings pale brown, the feathers edged with the same green as the back, the primaries with paler brown; tail olive-brown with greener margins to the feathers, which are tipped with yellowish, having, under a strong light, a scarcely perceptible darker subterminal shade of brown; lores, evebrow, sides of face, and entire under surface of body yellowish white, the ear-coverts shaded with brown; thighs tawny buff: under wing-coverts whitish, with a slight wash of yellowish and pale rufous on the lower series, the edging to the inner web of the quills also of the latter colour; "bill blackish brown above, pale fleshy beneath; irides yellow, golden buff, or orange; feet reddish fleshy; claws grey or pale yellowish horny" (J. Scally): "irides reddish yellow; the eyelids grey, but their edges reddish yellow; the upper mandible dark horny, the lower pale whitish fleshy; the inside of the mouth pale whitish fleshy; legs rufous fleshy; claws pale brown" (E. Oates). Total length 5.4 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.95, tail 2.95, tarsus 0.75.

In Ceylonese birds the soft parts are given by Capt. Vincent Legge as follows:—"Iris pale reddish; eyelid rufescent yellow; bill fleshy, with dusky culmen; legs and feet fleshy reddish or flesh-colour." Dr. Jerdon had an idea that the Tailorbirds from Ceylon were different from Indian specimens; but Capt. Legge carefully went into the subject in his 'Birds of Ceylon,' and found certain slight differences, but not enough to constitute specific characters. See his remarks (t. c. p. 518).

Adult female. Very similar to the male in plumage, but smaller and with a shorter tail, the two centre tail-feathers not being produced. Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.65, tail

1.25, tarsus 0.75.

Young. Very like the adult female, but with the head entirely dull rufous, the general plumage more fluffy, the upper tail-coverts rufescent.

Mab. Occurs throughout India and Ceylon, both on the hills and in the plains, breeding in both situations and ranging as high as from 3000 to 4000 feet. Westwards it extends into Seinde, and eastwards through the Burmese countries to South China, where it occurs from Canton to Foochow, as well as in the Chinese islands of Formosa and Hainan. Mr. Blyth also gave the range of this bird as extending to Singapore; but this wants confirmation, and the Malayan species is no doubt O. maculicollis.

J 1	
a. Ad.; b. Juv. sk.	Ceylon.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Madras.
e. Ad. sk.	Madras.
<i>f</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Madras (<i>Jerdon</i>).
g. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes).
h. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes).
i. Ad. sk.	Khandeisb.
k. Ad. sk.	Dacca (Tytler).
l, m. Ad. sk.	Behar.
n, o, p. q, r. Ad.	Nepal.
s, t. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Residency Grounds, Nepal, Aug. 30, 1877.
v. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.
w. 3 ad. sk.	Pegu, April 3, 1881.
x. Q ad. sk.	Lower Pegu, July 19, 1879.
y. Ad. sk. z. Ad. sk.	Tenasserim (<i>Helfer</i>). Tenasserim.

Amoy, China.

Amoy (R. Swinhoe).

a'. Ad. sk. b'. Ad. sk.

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Sir W. Elliot [P.]. Dr. Jerdon [P.]. Gould Collection. India Museum. (Type of O. bennetti.) India Museum. (Type of O. lingoo.) India Museum. India Museum. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. Dr. J. Scully [P.]. W. Fotheringham, Esq. [C.]. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. India Museum. J. C. D. Packman, Esq. [P.]. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]. F. D. Godman and O.

Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

o'. Ad. sk. d', e'. f'. Ad. sk. g'. Ad. sk. h'. Ad. sk.

Amoy (R. Swinhoe). Fokien. Hongkong (J. Reeves). Himalayas.

Gould Collection. Gould Collection. Gould Collection. Gould Collection.

2. Sutoria edela.

Motacilla sepium, Raffl. Tr. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 313 (1820, nec

Horsf.).

Edela ruficeps, Less. Cent. Zool. p. 212, pl. 71 (nec Less. Traité, p. 309). Orthotomus edela, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 599. fig. 2 (1836); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 144 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 79; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 314 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2683 (1869): Walden in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 120 (1875); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 112.

A very doubtful species, of which I have seen three specimens. It only differs from S. sutoria in having the lores and feathers round the eye rufous like the crown. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.65, tail 1.45, tarsus 3.75.

Hab. Java.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.

Java. Java. Marquis of Tweeddale [P.]. Purchased.

3. Sutoria macúlicollis.

Orthotomus maculicollis, F. Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 309; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2260 (1869); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 116; Hume, Str. F. vii. p. 452 (1878); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 64.

Orthotomus huegelii, Pelz. Sitz. k. Akad. Wien, xxiv. p. 369 (1857); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2695 (1869); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 116.

Adult (type of species). General colour above olive-green; wings brown, the least wing-coverts edged with olive-green, the greater series with brownish olive; tail brown, undulated under certain lights, the feathers margined with olive-green; crown of head rufous, the occiput and hind neck rather asky brown: feathers in front of and behind the eye buffy whitish; ear-coverts and sides of neck blackish brown, with distinct longitudinal streaks of white; cheeks and under surface of body white, the throat purest, the breast somewhat tinged with buff; flanks dull olive; sides of upper breast dark grey; under wing-coverts and edge of wing light buff, slightly washed with olive-yellow; quills below ashy brown, with a tawny buff edging along the inner web. Total length 4.3 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.8, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.8. (Mus. Derb., Liverp.)

Hab. Malayan peninsula.

a. 3 ad. sk. b. Q ad. sk.

Malacca (Cantor). Lumeet, Dingding river, Malayan peninsula, Feb. 26, 1879.

India Museum. W. Davison, Esq. [C.].

6. ORTHOTOMUS*.

Type.
Orthotomus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 165 (1820). O. sepium. Edela, Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 309 (1831)........ O. ruficeps. Cf. Lafresn. Mag. de Zool. 1836, pls. 51, 52, 53; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, pp. 78–82; Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, pp. 108–116.



Bill of Orthotomus cineraceus.

Range. From the Burmese countries down the Malayan peninsula to Java, Sumatra, Borneo, and the Philippines.

Key to the Species.

a.

izey to the species.	
Wings externally greenish or olive-yellow or	
grey, never rufous.	
a'. Chin white or buffy white.	
a". Mantle green or olive yellowish.	
a". No black throat-spot.	
a4. Forehead rufous like the hinder	
part of the crown; no grey on head	atrigularis Ω , p. 221.
b4. Forehead rufous, the hinder part of	
the head grey, as well as the nape.	frontalis, p. 220.
b". With a more or less distinct throat-	, , ,
spot.	
4. Smaller; head chestnut; cheeks and	
sides of face white; upper margin	
of ear-coverts chestnut	atrigularis 3, p. 221.
d4. Larger; ear-coverts with a pure	,
white spot.	
a ⁵ . Head grey	cinereicens, p. 222.
b. Head black	niaricens, p. 222.
b". Mantle grey; head chestnut.	
c''. Tail olive-brown, with yellow margins	
and a blackish subterminal spot on	
all the feathers	castaneicevs, v. 223.
d'''. Tail chestnut.	7 7 6
e^4 . Wing-feathers externally olive-	
green	derbianus, p. 224.
f. Wing-coverts and quills externally	5, p. =. 2,
grey like the back	ruficens, p. 224.
820, 12125 time block 11111111111111	,

^{*}The following species I have not succeeded in identifying:-

ORTHOTOMUS LONGIROSTRIS.

Orthotomus longirostris, Swains. An. in Menag. p. 343; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162; Bp. Comp. i. p. 282; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 80; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. i. p. 315, note; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2693; Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 116.

Cinereous; beneath whitish; head, chin, and thighs ferruginous; throat black; tail brownish, graduated; the latter with dusky black ends, tipped with whitish. (Mus. Paris.)

Probably O. cineraceus, Blyth; but the description does not agree exactly.

b'. Chin black, like the throat	
c". Head grey cincreiceps &.	p. 222.
d'. Head black nigriceps &, I	. 222.
c'. Chin cinnamon, like the sides of the face.	
e". Back grey, as also the throat and sides of	-
the body; middle of abdomen white cineraceus, p. 2	25.
f". Back greenish; throat grey; sides of body greenish; centre of breast and ab-	
body greenish; centre of breast and ab-	
domen yellowish sepium, p. 227	•
b. Wings entirely rufous; head like back, vina-	
ceous grey or ashy, washed sometimes with	500
rufous erythropterus,	p. 220.

1. Orthotomus frontalis.

Orthotomus frontalis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 112, pl. ii. fig. 1; id. Trans. Linn. Soc. new series, Zool. i. p. 336 (1877); Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 828, 1878, pp. 111, 710, 950.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above olive-green, the wing-coverts coloured like the back; quills dark brown, externally edged with the same green as the back, the innermost secondaries exactly like the latter; tail olive-brown, with dusky undulations in certain lights, the feathers edged with bright olive-yellow and tipped with whity brown, before which is an indistinct subterminal shade of darker brown; forehead and a narrow superciliary line bright chestnut; crown, nape, and sides of neck ashy grey; lores fulvescent; sides of face whitish, the ear-coverts shaded with ashy grey; cheeks and entire throat silky white; rest of under surface of body creamy white, the flanks pale greenish yellow; thighs tawny; "iris light hazel" (J. B. Steere); bill dark brown, mandible white; legs light transparent brown; iris clay-brown" (A. Everett). Total length 3.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.6, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.75. (Mus. J. B. Steere.)

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.65, tail 1.3, tarsus 0.7. (Mus. R. G.

Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Young female. Differs from the male in wanting the particoloured head, which is only a shade darker olive-green than the back; the subterminal mark on the tail very much more pronounced than in the adult male; entire under surface of body silky white. Total length 3.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.75, tail 1.6, tarsus 0.75.

Hab. Confined to the Philippine archipelago, where it is at present known from the islands of Mindanao, Dinagat, Basilan, and Bohol.

a. Juv. sk.Basilan.Prof. J. B. Steere [C.].b, c. $\circlearrowleft Q$ ad. sk.Zamboanga, Mindanao
(A. Everett).Capt. G. R. Wardlaw
Ramsay.d. \circlearrowleft ad. sk.Dinagat, June 1877
(A. Everett).Capt. G. R. Wardlaw
Ramsay.

2. Orthotomus atrigularis.

Orthotomus atrigularis, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. texte to livr. 101 (1836); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 232 (1850);

Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 78; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 316, note; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2691 (1869); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 249 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, pp. 16, 113; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. vi. p. 345; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 64, 101; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 259; Oates, Str. F. 1882, p. 219.

Orthotomus flavoviridis, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 72; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 314 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2686 (1869); Walden in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 121 (1875).
Orthotomus nitidus, Hume, Str. F. 1874, pp. 478, 507, 1875, p. 325.

Adult male. General colour above yellowish green, the wings dark brown, all the feathers edged with the same colour as the back, the edge of the wing bright lemon-yellow; upper tail-coverts brighter and more yellowish green than the back; tail-feathers dull brown, shaded with green and edged with yellowish green, the tips pale yellow, but with no subterminal dark bar; crown of head light bay, as well as the feathers round the eye; ear-coverts uniform ashy whitish; cheeks and throat dull white, somewhat mottled with black, where the bases show through; lower throat entirely black, forming a large patch, the plumes of the lower part of which are longitudinally streaked with silky white; rest of under surface of body silky white, washed with grey on the sides of the upper breast, the sides of the body dull greenish, the under tail-coverts pale yellow, thighs yellowish tawny; under wing-coverts pale yellow, the lower ones white; under surface of quills pale brown, edged with whitish along the inner web: bill in skin pale brown, the under mandible lighter and more yellow: legs dark brown, the toes much paler. length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.75, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.75.

The birds which I take to be the adult female of this species agree in most respects with the male, but want the black throat. The tail-feathers also show a very distinct subterminal bar of blackish brown, which is scarcely visible in the males. I am disposed, however, to consider this character of small importance, as it seems not only to vary in individuals from the same locality, but even to depend somewhat on the fresh state of the feather. A female from Malacca (Wallace; mus. J. Gould) measures as follows—Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.5, tail 1.45, tarsus 0.7.

A specimen marked "Q" by Mr. Davison, collected at Klang in Salangore, has some black on the fore neck; but as none of the others except Mr. Inglis's Dilkoosha specimen have any black on the fore neck, there may have been some mistake in sexing the specimen. The last-named specimen is more ashy black, and not such a deep black on the throat as in Bornean and Malaccan examples; the chest has several longitudinal drops of white, very distinctly pronounced. The same ashy blackish shade is perceptible in Mr. Oates's Pegu specimens.

Hab. Borneo and Sumatra, extending throughout the Malayan peninsula to British Burmah.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk. Lumbidan, N. W. Borneo. c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Bintula, W. Borneo. e. Ad. sk. Sumatra. . Governor Ussher [C.]. Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. f, g. d ad. sk. Malacca.

h. J ad. sk.
 i. [♀] ad. sk.
 k. ♀ ad. sk.

k. \mathcal{Q} ad. sk. l. \mathcal{Q} ad. sk.

m. of ad. sk.
n. [♀] ad. sk.
o. of ad. sk.

p. \$\delta\$ ad. sk.
 q. \$\delta\$ juv. sk.
 r. \$\Q\$ ad. sk.

s. Q ad. sk.

Malacca.

Malacca.

Malacca (A. R. Wallace). Klang, Salangore, Malay peninsula, March 6, 1879.

Pulo Penang. Singapore.

Lower Pega, Aug. 21, 1879. Zeinganein, 20 miles N. of Pega, June 27, 1877

Pegu, June 27, 1877. Pegu, July 15, 1880. Sanjewah, Pegu, June 7,

1876. Dilkoosha, Cachar, May 23, 1879. India Museum. (Types of O. flavoviridis.)
A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.]. Gould Collection.

W. Davison, Esq. [C.].

M. Verreaux. Gould Collection. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. Eugene W. Oates, Esq.

Eugene W. Oates, Esq. Eugene W. Oates, Esq.

J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].

3. Orthotomus cinereiceps.

Orthotomus cinereiceps, Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 113, pl. ii. fig. 2; id. Tr. Linn. Soc. new series, Zool. i. pp. 337, 352 (1877).

Adult male (type of species). General colour above olive-green; wing-coverts and quills dark brown, all the feathers broadly edged with the same colour as the back, the greater coverts margined and tipped with brighter yellow; tail dark brown, narrowly tipped with brighter yellow, but without any darker subterminal bar; head dark ashy grey, the lores fulvescent; sides of face and a malar stripe blackish grey; ear-coverts white; chin and sides of upper throat white; centre of throat and jugulum black, forming a large patch; fore neck, sides of body, flanks, under tail-coverts, and thighs bright olive-green, the latter slightly tinged rufous; under wing-coverts yellowish, the edge of the wing bright yellow; "iris light hazel" (J. B. Steere). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0:65, wing 1:85, tail 1:9, tarsus 0:9. (Mus. J. B. Steere.)

Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay has kindly lent me the pair of birds shot at Zamboanga by Mr. A. Everett. The female agrees in plumage with the type; but the male has the lores, sides of face, and entire throat black, leaving only the ear-coverts white. The head is slightly washed with blackish, showing an approach to O. nigriceps. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 1.85, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.9. The measurements agree almost exactly with those of the type. The female collected by Mr. Everett, which answers in plumage to the typical specimen, measures—total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 1.8, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Islands of Mindanao and Basilan in the Philippine archipelago.

4. Orthotomus nigriceps.

Orthotomus nigriceps, Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 828, pl. lxxxv.; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. pp. 554, 658 (1881).

Adult (type of species). General colour above olive-yellow; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts, bastard wing

and primary-coverts blackish brown, tipped and edged with lighter yellow; quills dark brown, externally edged with yellow, brighter on inner secondaries and inclining to yellowish white at tip; upper tail-coverts rather browner, washed with olive-yellow; tail-feathers brown, narrowly edged with olive-yellow; crown of head, occiput, and nape black; lores, eyebrow, and feathers round the eye white; the hinder eyelid a little mixed with blackish; ear-coverts black, mottled with white near the eye; cheeks white, narrowly edged with black; throat, fore neck, and breast white, mottled with black bases; abdomen yellowish white; sides of body, flanks, and under tail-coverts olive-yellow; thighs somewhat washed with tawny; under wing-coverts and axillaries olive-yellow, with dusky brown bases; edge of wing bright yellow; quills below brown; inner edge of quills paler; "bill black, mandible white; legs pale brownish; iris clay-brown " (A. Everett). Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.7, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.85.

The type specimen appears to me to be not thoroughly mature, as the throat in full-plumaged birds is doubtless entirely black as in O. cincreiceps. The black head, however, is a character which is very strongly pronounced, and seems to point it out as a very distinct species.

Hab. Island of Mindanao, Philippine archipelago.

5. Orthotomus castaneiceps.

Orthotomus castaneiceps, Walden, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (4) x. p. 252 (1872); id. Tr. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 195 (1875); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 114; id. Tr. Linn. Soc. new series, Zool. i. pp. 337, 352 (1877); Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 546, 1878, p. 286.

Adult. Crown of head and nape, lores, and feathers below the eye bright chestnut; sides of face white, the upper margin of the ear-coverts chestnut; interscapulary region dark slaty grey, gradually shading off into olive-green, which is the colour of the rest of the back and scapulars: greater wing-coverts and quills dark brown, all the feathers externally washed with bright olive-yellow; tailfeathers brown, margined narrowly with bright yellow, the ends of the rectrices dull yellowish, with a subterminal mark of blackish brown, becoming more distinct on the outer feathers; under surface of body silky white, the abdomen slightly washed with fulvous, the sides of the upper breast greyish; sides of body and under tailcoverts olive-greenish; thighs light tawny; under wing-coverts silky white, washed with yellow, brighter on the edge of the wing; bill dark horn-brown, the lower mandible much paler; legs fleshy vellow (in skin). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.1, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.9. (Coll. J. B. Steere).

The type, an adult male, has the following measurements:— Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.05, tail 2, tarsus 0.9. A female from Valencia, Negros, measures:—Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 1.95, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Islands of Guimaras, Negros, and Panay, in the Philippine archipelago.

a. Q ad. sk.

Ilo-Ilo, Panay (J. Murray).

b. & ad. sk.

Valencia. Negros, Aug. 1877 (A. Everett).

Voyage of H.M.S. 'Challenger.' Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.

6. Orthotomus derbianus.

Orthotomus derbianus, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 309, pl. lxxvi.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2690 (1869); Walden, Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 195 (1875); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 114; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 697.

Adult. Above grey; the head bright chestnut; least wing-coverts grey like the back; the rest of the wing-coverts olive-yellow, with concealed brownish bases: the quills dull brown, externally washed with olive-yellow, these margins becoming much narrower towards the tips of the quills; tail-feathers pale chestnut-brown, marked with grey towards the base of the feathers, which have narrow paler tips: lores pale chestnut; sides of face and under surface of body dull white, the feathers all margined with greyish, producing a streaked appearance everywhere, excepting on the lower flanks, which are more uniformly greyish, and on the centre of the abdomen, which is entirely white; thighs chestnut; under wing-coverts and edge of the wing whitish, slightly washed with yellow; "bill sepia or dark brown, the under mandible grey: legs and claws clear or transparent brown; iris bright clay-brown" (A. Everett). Total length 5:2 inches, culmen 0:65, wing 1:95, tail 2:05, tarsus 0:7.

An adult male from Monte Alban, Luzon (A. Everett) measures as follows:—Total length 49 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 1.95, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.8. (Mas. R. G. Wardlaw-Ramsay.)

Hab. Island of Luzon.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Philippine Islands. Manila. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [P.]. Gould Collection.

7. Orthotomus ruficeps.

Edela ruficeps, Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 300 (1831, nec Less. Cent. Zool. pl. 71).

Orthotomus sériceus, Temm. Pl. Col. texte to livr. 101 (1836); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850).

Orthotomus edela, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 144 (1849).

Orthotomus ruficeps, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 70; Horst. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 316 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2685 (1869); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 248 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 114; id. Tr. Linn. Soc. new series, Zool. i. pp. 337, 352 (1877); Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 619; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. vi. p. 346; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 64, 101; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 341, 1881, p. 798.

Adult. General colour above ashy brown, inclining to clearer ashy grey on the rump; wing-coverts and quills brown, edged with ashy grey, the outer coverts and quills slightly washed with rufous towards the tip of the outer webs, all the inner webs broadly edged with rufous; upper tail-coverts dull rufescent brown; tail-feathers

chestnut-rufous, the centres of all of them brown for nearly their basal half; head and nape bright chestnut, including also the lores; rest of sides of face yellowish buff, the upper margin of the ear-coverts bright chestnut like the crown; entire under surface of body yellowish buff, clearer fulvous on the flanks and under tail-coverts, the sides of the upper breast washed with greyish brown; thighs chestnut; under wing-coverts fulvous, the outermost of the lower series bright chestnut; iris yellow. Total length 4.9 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.05, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.9.

The following measurements taken from Tenasserim specimens

are given by Mr. Hume (l. c.):—

Males. Total length 5·12-5·2 inches, expanse 6·5, tail from vent 1·5-1·75, wing 1·82-2·0, tarsus 0·8-0·85, bill from gape 0·75-0·8. Females. Length 5 inches, expanse 6·2, tail from vent 1·4, wing

1.82, tarsus 0.8, bill from gape 0.8.

The colours of the soft parts in the males were not recorded. Both females had the lower mandible fleshy pink; upper mandible horny brown. One female had the legs and feet fleshy pink; the other had the feet, claws, and back of tarsi fleshy, front of tarsi pale brown; in one the irides were salmon, in the other deep brown.

Young. Browner above than the adults, the sides of the face and underparts yellowish buff; throat white; sides of crown brick-red, but the centre of the head and the nape brown like the back; tail-feathers reddish brown, paler at the tips, and all except the outermost blackish in the centre of the feathers, gradually deepening in intensity towards the tip and becoming subterminally much darker.

Hab. The Indo-Malayan islands, having been found in Borneo, Sumatra, and the Philippine island of Palawan. It is also met with in the Malayan peninsula, and is a rare straggler into the

southern boundary of Tenasserim.

a. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
b. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	[P.]. India Museum.
c. 3 ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	M. Verreaux.
e. Ad. sk.	Labuan.	Governor Ussher [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Sarawak.	Henry Everett, Esq. (C.).
g, h. Ad. sk.	Lumbidan.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
g, h. Ad. sk. i. ♀ ad. sk.	Puerto Princesa, Palawan,	Capt. R. G. Wardlaw
•	Dec. 1877 (A. Everett).	Ramsay.

8. Orthotomus cineraceus.

Orthotomus sepium, Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1836, pl. 51 (nec Horsf.).
Orthotomus cineraceus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 480 (1845); id.
Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 144 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850);
Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 80; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co.
Mus. i. p. 315 (1854); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215; Gray, Hand-l.
B. i. p. 195, no. 2692 (1869); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 248 (1874);
Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 114; Tweedd. t. c. p. 312; Hume, Str. F.
1879, p. 64; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 341, 1881, p. 798.

Orthotomus borneonensis, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 247 (1874); Sharpe. Ibis, 1876, p. 41, pl. ii. fig. 1; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv.

p. 235 (1879).

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Adult mule. General colour above clear ashy grey; the crown, sides of head, including the checks, ear-coverts, and chin bright cinnamon-rufous, the hinder crown and occiput gradually shading off into brown as they approach the hind neck; throat, neck, and underparts generally ashy grey; the centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts pure white; thighs deep cinnamon-rufous; under wing-coverts washed with rufous, as also is the edge of the wing; lower surface of quills dark brown, edged along the inner web with rufous white; wings above brown, somewhat washed with olive and not so grey as the back, the primaries narrowly edged with whity brown; tail light brown, with paler brown margins, the outer feathers tipped with white, before which is a tolerably distinct subterminal bar of dark brown; bill in skin light horn-brown, the under mandible paler and more yellowish; "legs pale warm brown; iris naples yellow" (A. Everett). Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.85, tail 1.75, tarsus 0.75.

Female. Differs from the adult male in being white below, without the grey throat, although indications of the latter are generally seen in the greyish shade more or less observable on the lower throat and sides of breast. The cinnamon-colour of the chin is also

difficult to trace, being so faintly pronounced.

Obs. In my opinion O. borneonensis. Salvad., is the fully adult male, and O. cineraceus the female of the present species. The only female in the Museum, so determined by dissection, is a Lombock skin of Mr. Wallace's, and this is whitish below; both grey- and white-breasted birds have also occurred together in the Bornean collections of Mr. Motley (Banjermassing) and Mr. Hugh Low (N.W. Borneo). I feel the more certain, therefore, that the white-breasted birds are adult females, and not young birds, as we have specimens of the latter in the Museum from Banjermassing, and they are different from the adult, resembling much more O. sepium in appearance.

Young. General colour above olive-brown; quills brown, externally washed with olive-green; tail brown, tipped obscurely with whity brown, with a subterminal shade of black, searcely forming a spot; car-coverts pale rufescent; under surface of body dull yellowish white, the thighs obscure fawn-colour; centre of the body pale yellowish, the sides of the breast and flanks obscurely

washed with greenish.

Hab. The islands of Sumatra and Borneo, extending also into the Malayan peninsula. Count Salvadori considers that the Sumatran bird is the same as the Bornean (O. borneonensis, Salvad.). I agree with Lord Tweeddale, however, that neither can be separated from the Malaccan.

a. Jun. sk.	Malacca.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
b. 3 imm. sk.	Malacea (Wallace).	Gould Collection.
c. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Λ . R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
e. [2] ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.
f. q. [3] ad. sk.	N.W. Borneo.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
h, i, k. Q ad. sk.	N.W. Borneo.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
h, i, k. [2] ad. sk. l. Juv. sk.	N.W. Borneo.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].

m. δ ad. sk.
n. [\$\Partial \text{ad. sk.} \\
o, p. [\$\Partial \Partial \text{ad. sk.} \end{ad. sk.}

q. Juv. sk. r. Ad. sk. Jambusan, Borneo, Sept. Alfred Everett [C.].
18, 1874. (Spec. figured in 'Ibis,' 1876, l. c.)
Sarawak. Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].
Banjermassing (Motley). A. R. Wallace, Esq.
Cochin China. A. R. Wallace, Esq.
M. E. Pierre [P.].

9. Orthotomus sepium.

Orthotomus sepium, Horsf. Tr. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 166 (1820); Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 599. fig. 1 (1836); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 145 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 78; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 314 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2682 (1869); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 115; Tweedd. t. c. p. 313; Nicholson, Ibis, 1879, p. 169.

Adult male. General colour above dull grass-green; the forehead and sides of the head, including the ear-coverts and cheeks, as well as the chin pale cinnamon-rufous, the hinder part of the crown becoming gradually olive-brown, and shading off into the green of the back, causing the bird's neck to have a brownish shade; lower throat greyish black, forming a distinct patch; the fore neck and sides of neck dull greenish, shading off rather paler on the sides of the upper breast, where there are a few narrow white shaft-streaks; rest of under surface of body pale yellowish, the flanks and sides of the body washed with green; thighs deep tawny; under tail-coverts vellowish; under wing-coverts white, slightly washed with yellow, as also the edge of the wing; quills dark brown, edged with pale rufous white along the inner web; wings above dark brown, the feathers washed externally with the same green as the back, the primary-coverts and primaries outwardly margined with olivaceous; tail light, the feathers faintly edged with the same green as the back, and narrowly tipped with white, before which is a distinct broad subterminal bar of blackish brown, less pronounced on the two centre feathers; "bill and feet pale dusky reddish; iris pale olive-brown" (Wallace). Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.85, tail 2, tarsus 0.75.

Young. Differs from the adult in being everywhere paler coloured, and in having the black throat-spot only indicated by a few greyish black feathers.

Obs. Both the birds marked females in the collection want the distinct black throat of the old male; but they appear to me to be young birds. It is just possible, however, that the old females do not have a very distinct patch on the throat, and that in this respect the young birds resemble them. The following measurements show some variation in the size of the species:—

· ·	Total				
	mgth.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
a. d ad. E. Java (Wallace)	4.8	0.0	1.85	$2 \cdot 0$	0.75
b. Q [juv. ?]. E. Java (Wallace)	4:3	0.55	1.8	1.6	0.75
c. of ad. W. Java	4.4	0.55	1.75	1.8	0.75
d. ♀ [juv.?]. Java (Verreaux)	$4 \cdot 1$	0.55	1.75	1.6	0.75
e. Juv. Sumatra (Verreaux)	4.0	0.5	1.65	1.55	0.7
, ,				q 2	

The Sumatran specimen appears to be smaller: but not being adult, it cannot be compared with full-plumaged O. sepium.

Hab. Java, Madura, Sumatra, and Lombock.

Gould Collection. a, b. [♂♀] ad. sk. Java. c. δ ad. sk. d, e. [δ]: f. [♀] ad. sk. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. W. Java. W. Java (E. C. Bux-F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.]. ton). g, h. ♂♀ ad. sk. E. Java. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. i. [ø juv.] sk. k. Ad. sk. Purchased. Java. Java (Dr. Horsfield). India Museum. (Type of species.) M. Verreaux. 1. Ad. sk. Sumatra. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. $m. \ \ \$ 2 ad. sk. Lombock.

10. Orthotomus erythropterus.

Drymoica erythroptera, Jard. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 15, pl.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2787 (1869).

Drymoca erythroptera, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 55 (1857); Sharpe,

Ibis, 1870, p. 475; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871). Drymocca iodoptera, Heugl. J. f. O. 1864, p. 258; id. Ibis, 1869,

p. 93. Drymoica iodoptera, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 199, no. 2774 (1869).

Cisticola iodoptera, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 143; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 247 (1869).

Cisticola erythroptera, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 248 (1869).

Cisticola rhodoptera, Shelley, Ibis. 1880, p. 333; id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 572.

Drymocca pyrrhoptera, Reichen. J. f. O. 1882, p. 210.

Adult. Above vinous grey, with a slight tinge of rufous, the lower rump straw-yellow; upper tail-coverts brick-red; scapulars grey like the back; wing-coverts bright brick-red; the quills sepiabrown, the innermost secondaries paler brown, all the other quills externally edged with bright brick-red for about two thirds of their length; tail-feathers sepia-brown, with numerous dusky bars under certain lights, the middle feathers washed, the remainder edged, with rufous, all of them tipped with white, before which is a distinct subterminal bar of black; lores, feathers round the eye, and earcoverts grey; cheeks and throat white, rest of the under surface bright straw-buff, deeper on the sides of the body, thighs, and under tail-coverts; centre of breast and abdomen whitish; under wing-coverts buff, the edge of the wings whitish; lower surface of the quills ashy brown, edged with rufous along the inner web; bill black; feet vellowish (in skin). Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.1, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.8.

Obs. The remains of rufous on the upper surface are probably either indications of young or of winter plumage, as one of the three specimens examined seems to be moulting from a rufous to a perfectly grey back. A female in Captain Shelley's collection, shot by him at Acera on the 15th of February, 1872, seems to be in full winter dress, being in the vinous stage, nearly uniform above, with the lores and ear-coverts grey. One feature about this bird is the

colour of the upper tail-coverts, which are deep orange-red, not brick-red. The type of *D. pyrrhoptera*, lent me by Dr. Peters from the Berlin Museum, is a bird changing from one plumage into the other, and has not yet got the brick-red upper tail-coverts of the old bird. Tail 2·15 inches.

The type of *C. rhodoptera* of Shelley is, I think, a young bird: it is dull ashy brown, dusky on the head and neck, lores and earcoverts; the upper tail-coverts are brown like the back. I have now seen six specimens of this species, showing the gradations of plumage pretty satisfactorily; and it is not surprising, seeing how the bird varies, to find that its different changes have been considered to be specific characters.

Hab. West Africa, on the Gold Coast. Interior of North-eastern Africa, extending into equatorial Africa and the interior of

Zanzibar.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad.; c. Juv. sk.

Fantee (Ussher). River Volta (Ussher). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

7. PHYLLERGATES.



Bill of Phyllergates coronatus.

Range. Mountains of Java and Sumatra. Tenasserim and Burmese hills, extending to the Eastern Himalayas.

Key to the Species.

a. Outer tail-feathers like the others, or at most minutely tipped with white on the inner web ... cucullatus, p. 229.
b. Outer tail-feather with the inner web entirely

white...... coronatus, p. 230.

1. Phyllergates cucullatus.

Orthotomus cucullatus, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 599, fig. 2 (1836); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 31; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 315, note (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2684 (1869); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 115.

Adult male. General colour above olive-green, a little brighter on the rump, the hind neck inclining to ashy brown; the forchead and fore part of the crown bright orange; round the eye a tiny ring of whitish feathers; over the eye a narrow streak of bright yellow, forming a narrow eyebrow; sides of face silky white, the lores as well as the upper and hinder margin of ear-coverts dull greyish like the sides of the neck; throat and fore neck silky white, the rest of the under surface bright yellow, inclining to white in the centre of the breast; thighs externally olive, internally yellow like the rest

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of the under surface; under wing-coverts bright yellow, the lower ones whitish, like the inner edging of the quills, which are brown below; wings above brown, the least series of coverts uniform with the back, the greater coverts and the quills edged with olive-green, the primaries with brighter and slightly more yellowish green; tail brown, all the feathers margined with olive-green; no subterminal bar, and only a faint trace of a narrow little whitish spot near the tip of some of the outer feathers; bill (in skin) dark horn-brown, with a slightly paler shade at base of lower mandible; feet pale brown in skin. Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 1.85, tail 2, tarsus 0.75.

Hab. Java and Sumatra.

a. d ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

W. Java. Java.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. M. Verreaux.

2. Phyllergates coronatus.

Orthotomus coronatus, Jerd. & Blyth, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 200; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 168 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 195, no. 2688 (1869); Godw.-Aust. J. A. S. B. xxxviii. p. 107 (1870); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 334 (1873); Walden in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 121 (1875); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 115; Hume and Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. vi. p. 346; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Adult. General colour above olive-green, the rump and upper tail-coverts bright yellow; forehead and fore part of crown bright orange; the nape greenish, the hind neck and sides of neck grey; round the eye a tiny ring of yellow feathers, and above the eye a narrow and nearly conecaled streak of bright vellow, forming an eyebrow; lores and sides of face grey, the ear-coverts whitish on their lower margin, the cheeks, throat, and fore neck silvery white; rest of under surface bright yellow, including the thighs and under tailand wing-coverts, the lower series of the latter whitish, like the inner edging of the quills, which are brown below; wings above brown, the coverts and quills all narrowly edged with the same green as the back; tail dark brown, the feathers narrowly edged with olive-green, the outermost feather white along the entire inner web, the penultimate white also for the greater part of its extent; "bill above dark horny, the basal half of lower mandible yellowish; legs brownish white; iris brown" (R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay); "upper mandible, tip and edges of lower mandible along commissure black, rest of bill yellowish fleshy; legs and feet yellowish fleshy; iris brown" (Davison). Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.9, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, where it occurs in the warmer valleys and plains below Darjiling, and in Nepal. Further east it is found on the hills of North Cachar and the Tsankoo hills in Burmah at an elevation of 3000 feet. It also extends into the Tenasserim hills.

a, b, c. Ad. sk. Darjiling.
d. Ad. sk. Khasia hills (Jerdon).
e. ♂ ad. sk. Sikhim, Dec. 1873 (L. Mandelli).
f. Ad. sk. Nepal.

Dr. Jerdon [P.]. (Type of species.) Gould Collection. A. O. Hume, Esq. Gould Collection.

8. THAMNORNIS.

Type.

Thamnornis, Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grand. Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 335 (1881) T. chloropetoides.

This genus, which is allied to the Tailorbirds and Prinie, is characterized by its long, pointed and strongly compressed bill, with the edge sharp and slightly inflected, not hooked, furnished at the base with some little soft hairs. (The bill recalls that of Aedon familiaris; that of Orthotomus is straighter and more compressed; these latter birds have, on the other hand, the tail otherwise formed and marked with dark spots at the tips of the tail-feathers.) nostrils opening in a linear cleft, with a superior cutaneous membrane covered with small feathers; the wings small, with the first quill decidedly short, the second strikingly longer, the third nearly twice the length of the first, and the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh subequal; the tail rather long, narrow and much rounded, with the tail-feathers decidedly pointed; the feet small and feeble, with the tarsus sentellated in front. (Milne-Edwards & Grandidier, l. c.) Range. Madagascar.

1. Thamnornis chloropetoides.

Ellisia chloropetoides, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 256. Prinia chloropetoides, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 357. Drymoica chloropetoides, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 202, no. 2847 (1869).

Orthotomus grandidieri, Hartl. Voq. Madag. 1877, p. 109.

Thamnornis chloropetoides, Milne-Edw. & Grandid, in Grandid. H. N. Madag., Ois. p. 336, pls. 128, 128 A (1881).

Above grey, with a slight rufous tinge; head darker than the rest of the upper parts; margins of the quills and tail-feathers greenish yellow; the under surface is whitish grey, and the flanks brown; feet yellowish; iris brown. Total length 5.8 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2.55, tarsus 0.75. (*Iid. l. c.*)

Hab. Arid plains to the north of Cape St. Mary, at the extreme south of Madagascar.

9. SPILOPTILA.

Type.

Spiloptila, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 6 (1872) S. clamans. Range. Africa.

Key to the Species.

a. Back uniform clear pale rufous; ear-coverts yellowish white; head scaled, the forehead black with narrow greyish margins; tail-feathers with distinct sub-

rufous; no subterminal spot on tail-feathers ocularia, p. 232.

Spiloptila clamans.

Malurus clamans, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 466. fig. 2 (1828); Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Vög. p. 2, Atlas, tab. 2. fig. A (1835-40).

Drymoica clamans, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Hengl. Syst. Uebers. p. 22 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. R. i. p. 198, no. 2750 (1869).
Drymoeca clamans, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 91.
Cisticola clamans, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 143; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 246 (1869), iv. p. 1xxiii (1871).
Spiloptila clamans, Sundev. Ar. Meth. Tent. p. 6 (1872).

Adult. General colour above uniform clear pale vinous red, the lower back and rump yellowish buff, a little brighter fulvous on the upper tail-coverts; lesser wing-coverts dusky, edged with ashy; median and greater series black, margined with ashy white; primarycoverts and quills light brown, edged with ashy, the secondaries with pale rufous like the back; centre tail-feathers very light brown, the remainder paler brown, broadly tipped with white, before which is a broad subterminal band of black; fore part of crown and vertex strongly mottled, the feathers being black with ashy-white margins; the hinder head ashy, shading off into the pale rufous of the back; lores and a narrow eyebrow ashy whitish; ear-coverts yellowish white, a little dusky on upper margin; cheeks and under surface of body pale vellowish, white on the abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills light brown below, whitish along the edge of inner web; "bill clear tawny yellow, the tip blackish; feet reddish yellow; iris clear brown" (Heuglin). Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.8, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.7.

Hab. N.E. Africa from Southern Nubia and Kordofan.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. Abyssinia. Nubia (Mus. Holm.).

Purchased. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

2. Spiloptila ocularia.

Drymoica ocularia, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 75 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 282 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 87 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2732 (1869); Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dam. Land, p. 75 (1872). Drymæca ocularia, Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 31 (1859); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871); Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 101; Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 256 (1876); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 253.

Adult male. Above sandy brown, very distinctly striped with black on the back, less plainly so on the head, which is rather darker brown; wing-coverts dark brown, margined with dull sandy, the quills also dark brown, narrowly margined in the same manner as the coverts; rump and upper tail-coverts exactly the same as the back, the mesial streaks rather broader on the latter; tail deep brown, waved with dusky cross bars in certain lights, the centre tail-feathers edged with ashy fulvous, the outer ones with deep buff, more broadly on the external feathers; lores, eyebrows, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts bright chestnut-red; cheeks and entire throat white; across the chest a distinct collar of black; rest of under surface buffy white, inclining to dull tawny buff on the sides of the body; thighs blackish; under tail-coverts dark brown, margined with ashy fulvous; on the sides of the body a few hair-like streaks of dark brown, a little broader on the flanks; under

wing-coverts tawny buff; "bill black; legs and toes flesh-coloured; iris ochry-brown" (Andersson); iris reddish hazel (T. C. Atmore). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.9, tail 3.05, tarsus 0.85.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but has the rufous earcoverts a little paler. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing

2.05, tail 3.05, tarsus 0.85.

Obs. This species possesses a winter dress, when the general aspect of the bird is more mealy, a shade of rufous overspreading the hind neck and mantle; the forehead and neck are washed with grey, the sides of the upper breast greyish, the pectoral collar much narrower or entirely absent, and remains of tiny dots are more or less apparent on the throat. Mr. Atmore collected several in this plumage near Hopetown.

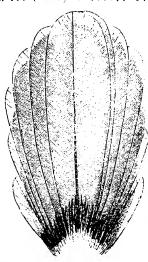
Hab. South Africa: from the castern Cape colony north into the

Transvaal, and westwards into Great Namaqua Land.

$a, b. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Grahamstown (E. L.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. of ad. sk.	Layard). Ilope-town (T. C. Atmore).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e, f. o ♀ ad. sk. g, h. o ♀ ad. sk.	Transvaal (T. Ayres). Hountop river, Great	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	Namaqua Land, June 6, 1864 (C. J. Andersson).	
i. of ad. sk.	Orange river.	Dr. R. F. Bradshaw

10. **GRAMINICOLA**. Type. Graminicola, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 177 (1863) G. bengalensis.





Bill and tail of Graminicola bengalensis.

Range. Eastern Bengal, extending into Assam.

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1. Graminicola bengalensis.

Megalurus verreauxi, Tytler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) xiv. p. 176 (1854) (descr. nullá).

Graminicola bengaleusis, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 177 (1863); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xliii. p. 167 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101, 1880, p. 255.

Drymoica bengalensis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2826 (1869). Drymocca bengalensis, Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 345 (1873).

Adult. General colour above streaked, the feathers black in the centre, with bright tawny margins, the rump uniform tawny buff; the lesser, median, and greater wing-coverts tawny buff, with central streaks of blackish, less distinct on the greater series; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown, edged with tawny; quills dusky brown with tawny rufous edgings; upper tail-coverts streaked, black in the centre, edged with tawny rufous; tail-feathers blackish, washed with ashy olive on the margins, which are tawny on the extreme edge, all tipped with white, increasing on the outer feathers; crown of the head, occiput, and nape streaked; feathers black, with tawny fulvous edgings; hind neck much paler, the edges being buffy whitish, honry white on the sides of the neck; lores and eyebrow white, narrowly streaked with black; feathers round the eye, carcoverts, and checks whitish; upper margin of the ear-coverts washed with tawny, the feathers tipped narrowly with black; under surface of the body dull white, purer white on the abdomen; sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts tawny buff, the sides of the breast with narrow black shaft-lines; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny, the former whiter; quills below ashy; inner edge of quills paler: "bill reddish horny; tarsus fleshy yellow; iris vellow brown" (Jerdon). Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.25, tail 3, tarsus 0.9.

Young. More fluffy in plumage than the adult and much more yellow, the hind neck like the rest of the upper surface, instead of showing the greyish appearance so conspicuous in the adult specimens; "upper mandible light black, the lower one light pink; legs

light yellow; iris brown" (L. C. Layard).

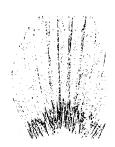
Hab. Eastern Bengal, extending into Assam.

a, b. Ad. et juv. sk.c. Ad. sk.

Khasia hills (Dr. Jerdon). Sengmai, Munipur. Gould Collection.
Col. H. H. GodwinAusten [P.].

11. CISTICOLA.	Type.
Cisticola, Kaup, Skizz. nat. Syst. eur. Thierw. p. 119	• •
(1829)	C. cisticola.
Hemipteryx, Swainson, Classif. B. ii. p. 224 (1837)	C. textrix.
Melocichla, <i>Hartl. Orn. WAfr.</i> p. 271 (1857)	C. mentalis.
Calamanthella, Swinh. N. China Branch As. Soc. p.	
(1859)	C. cisticola.
Franklinia, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 186 (1863)	
Drymodyta, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 60 (1872)	
Cistodyta, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 6 (1872)	C. ruficeps.





Bill and tail of Cisticola cisticola.

Range. Southern Europe and countries bordering the Mediterranean, eastwards to India, Ceylon, the Burmese countries and China, as well as Japan, the Malayan peninsula, and throughout the whole of the Indo-Malayan and Austro-Malayan subregions, the Papuan subregion and Australia. The whole of Africa and Madagascar.

I have examined the types of Heuglin's species of Cisticolae contained in the Museums of Berlin, Stuttgardt, and Vienna, as well as all the specimens of Grass-Warblers in the collections of Mr. Seebohm, Capt. Shelley, and Captain Wardlaw Ramsay; and I have come to the following conclusions respecting the changes of plumage in the Cisticola: -(1) That the male and female are more or less different in the breeding-plumage, the tendency being in the male to have a uniform head, while the female's is striped; (2) The female's winter plumage resembles her summer dress, but is rather more mealy and the tail is longer; (3) A moult takes place in spring and autumn, and at the latter season the male passes into a winter plumage, when he resembles the female; (4) The young on leaving the nest resemble the old female in her winter plumage; (5) The young in their first winter plumage resemble the old female, but have very much longer tails and appear larger; (6) The male is always larger than the female. The above points are generally characteristic of the genus Cisticola; but there are probably exceptions, especially among the plain-backed species, as the plumages of many of these have not yet been discovered.

Key to the Species.

Key to the Species.	
a. Back perfectly uniform, not striated.	
a'. Tail-feathers tipped with ashy fulvous or	
white, but not having a distinct subter-	
minal bar.	
a". Size large: rump more rufous than	
back: ear-coverts rufous with paler	
shaft-lines; wing 2:8-3 inches.	
a. Under surface of body tawny, whiter on the throat and centre of breast.	
(Wer consult)	
(Melocichla.)	ventalis, p. 241.
a. Dark uniper-prown above; lesser	
wing-coverts not much lighter	
than the back; rump and upper	
tail-coverts of much the same	
shade of rufous mentalis, p. 2-	1 1.
β' . Fulvous brown above, the lesser	
wing-coverts decidedly more	
tawny; lower back and rump	
more rufous; upper tail-coverts	
chestnut orientalis, p. 1	245.
γ' . Under surface of body ashy, more	
tawny on the sides meridionalis,	р. 243.
$b^{\prime\prime}$. Size smaller: wing 175-205 inches;	
rump of the same colour as the	
back.	
a'''. Tail-feathers with inconspicuous	
pale tips; entire head rufous,	
forming a cap contrasting with	
ashy olive-back al	berrans, p. 245.
b". Tail-feathers conspicuously tipped	•
with white. (Franklinia.)	
a ⁴ . Back rufous like the head; no	
second white mark on outer tail-	
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	uchanani, p. 246.
b4. Back ashy, contrasting with pale	, ,
rufous crown; on outer feather	
a second subterminal spot of	
white on inner web $\dots in$	icana, p. 247.
b'. Tail-feathers with a very distinct sub-	, ,
terminal bar of blackish.	
c". Crown of head of a different colour to	
the back, forming a more or less di-	
stinct cap.	
c'''. Crown of head rufous, contrasting	
with the back.	
c4. Outer aspect of quills light brown	
or ashy brown ru	eficavilla, n. 248.
d4. Outer aspect of quills very di-	y 10-12-10.
stinctly rufous, forming a con-	
spicuous wing-patch cin	perascens n. 948
d". Crown of head grev.	· -
c4. Base of forehead and evelrow	
e4. Base of forehead and eyebrow light tawny buff	nereicavilla, n. 256
f. Base of forchead ashy grey like	135pmm, p. 200.
the head.	
a ⁵ . With a whitish eyebrow bec	avani ad., p. 255.

b ⁵ . With no eyebrow; the sides of the crown like the head d". Crown of head of the same colour as the back, the forehead sometimes a	polioceph ala, p. 257.
little lighter. e''' . Lores rufous like base of forehead	•
and ear-coverts	eryth ops, p. 250.
f". Lores fulvous or whitish; fore-	<i>J</i>
head like the head.	
g4. Tips of tail-feathers ashy rufous	
or light brown.	
c ⁵ . Larger: wing 2.8 inches; sides of body ashy grey	lateralis n 951
d'. Smaller: wing 165 inches;	the trices, p. 2021
sides of body fulvous.	
' a. Back dark brown, head uni-	
form with back	rufa, p. 252.
b ⁶ , Back rufescent; head more	Languillia a 055
dingy; a distinct eyebrow c ⁶ . Back light chestnut; head of	neavant Juv., p. 255.
the same colour as the	
back	ferruginea, p. 257.
h ⁴ . Tips of tail-feathers white.	
e ⁵ . Breast crossed with an ashy	
grey band f° . Breast pale fulvous, with no	gracius ad., p. 203.
cross band	aracilis inv., p. 254
b. Back streaked.	gradite javi, p. 201.
c'. Head streaked.	
e". Breast spotted with dusky.	
$g^{\prime\prime\prime}$. No streaks on flanks; tail-feathers	
ashy rufous at tip	subruficapilla juv., p. 285.
h'''. Flanks streaked like the breast; tips	
of tail-feathers white	textric ad., p. 266.
i'''. Flanks streaked with blackish	tinnicus hiem., p. 273.
k'''. Flanks not streaked.	, p. 2, 5.
i4. No subterminal bar on the tail-	
feathers as seen from above;	
tail-feathers black for entire	4
length, tipped with white & distinct subterminal bar on tail-	terrestris, p. 200.
feathers when seen from above.	
g^5 . Upper tail-coverts perfectly uni-	
form	rufa hiem., p. 252.
h ⁵ . Upper tail-coverts centred with	
black. d^{n} . No nuchal rufous collar, the	
nape like the back or head.	
a^7 . Head coloured like the	
back.	
as. Lower back and rump	
ashy.	
a^a . Bill slender; back ashy, with broad	
black centres to the	
	lugubris juv., p. 280.

b³. Bill stout; back brown with darker brown I natalensis æstiv., p. 278. centres \strangei testiv., p. 277. b. Lower back and rump fulvescent. e. Size large: wing 2:35-285 in.; general coabove light lour tawny, streaked with Inatalensis hiem., p. 279. blackish) strangei hiem., p. 277. d^{n} , Size smaller: wing 1:95-2:2 inches; general colour above dark brown, streaked with ∫*cisticola*, p. 259, fulvous cherina, p. 264. b'. Head contrasting somewhat with the back. c*. Tips to tail-feathers ashy rutous; centre tail-fearufous - brown with scarcely any perceptible darker centre. e9. Back light ashy, streaked with dark brown, contrasting strongly with head subruficapilla (chiniana) f. Back dullrufous-brown hiem., p. 287. streaked with black; head a little more rafous subruficapilla, p. 283, d^* . Tips to tail-feathers white; centre tail-feathers bright rufous with a narrow black longitudinal centre. g^3 . Inner secondaries margined with rufous buff along the inner web; wing-coverts black, edged with rufous hugubris, p. 280. h°. Inner secondaries edged with white along inner web; wing-coverts bright rufous with narrow black centres..... marginalis, p. 258. e⁶. A nuchal collar of rufous, more or less distinct, either uniform or streaked with black, but always separating the crown from the back. c. Sizelarge: wing 2.5 inches; wing-coverts edged with

ashy; below fulvescent . . erythrogenys, p. 275.

d'. Size smaller; wing 2·25 in.;	
underneath yellow; wing-	
coverts edged with ful-	manainalis ing = 059
vous	mar genaces Juv., p. 200.
exceeding 19 in.: wing-	
coverts edged with ful-	
vous.	
e^{8} . No subterminal bar on	
tail-feathers, which are	
uniform blackish with	
f^* . Tail-feathers blackish,	terrestris ♀ et ptil. hiem.,
f. Tail-feathers blackish,	. (p. 268.
but showing a subter-	
minal bar of black, not	autic O of mail bioms
d'. Head uniform.	exilis Q et ptil. hiem., [p. 270.
g''. Head ashy rufous on forehead.	
l'''. Rump fulvous or rufous; size	
smaller: wing 185-22 inches.	
P. Head brown or ashy brown; no	
rufous collar.	
i. Tail feathers with a shade of	
light brown or rufous on inner	1111 1111 250
web before the subterminal	
k^{s} . Tail-feathers perfectly uniform	cherina, p. 264. hæsitata, p. 265.
black, with pale tips but no	material, p. 200.
distinct subterminal bar	terrestris, p. 266.
m4. Head black; a distinct rufous	, p. 2004.
collar	
$m^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Rump ashy grey, contrasting with	•
back; size larger: wing 195-235	
inches	
4". Head entirely pale or dark rufous, quite	
uniform.	
n'". With a subterminal bar of black on the tail-feathers when seen from	
underneath.	
n4. No streaks on the flanks.	
15. Rump and upper tail-coverts	
rufous.	
f° . Larger: wing $2\cdot25$ inches; tail-	
feathers tipped with white.	<i>ruficeps</i> , p. 282.
g^s . Smaller: wing 1.75–1.9 in.;	
tail-feathers tipped with	*** * .*
ashy fulyous	exilis & æstiv., p. 210.
m ⁵ . Rump and upper tail-coverts greyish, the latter sometimes	
ashy fulvous.	
h. Upper tail-coverts streaked	
with black; back broadly	
streaked with black; tips to	
outer tail-feathers white	
below	lugubris hiem., p. 281.
i ⁶ . Upper tail-coverts not me-	, .
sially streaked; back nar-	

rowly streaked with brown; tips to outer tail-feathers ashy fulvous below subruficapilla, p. 283.

o'. Flanks streaked with black ... tinniens æstiv., p. 273.

o''. With no distinct subterminal bar on the tail-feathers, which have paler tips only; back nearly uniform aberrans hiem., p. 246.

The following species, of none of which have I been able to see a specimen, I have been unable to place satisfactorily in the above 'Key.'

I. CISTICOLA LANDANE.

Cisticola landanæ, Bouvier, Bull, Soc. Zool, France, i. p. 228 (1876); Sharpe & Bouvier, op. cit. p. 305 (1876); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 554 (1881).

Above brown, the head indistinctly mottled with darker brown, not distinctly streaked; back broadly streaked with black, the feathers with a broad black streak down the middle; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts more of a reddish brown; wings dark brown, the wing-coverts and quills distinctly margined externally with rufous; tail-feathers dark brown, the centre ones edged with rufous, the rest tipped with rufous, all with a broad subterminal black mark: lores and sides of face fulvous, the ear-coverts brownish; entire throat and jugulum whitish; remainder of the body below fulvous, the thighs brighter buff; sides of the upper breast brownish; under wing-coverts buff; bill blackish, the lower mandible pale. Total length ±25 inches, bill 0-55, wing 1-95, tail 1-6, tarsus 0-75. (Boavier.)

Hab. Congo region, West Africa.

This species, which is closely allied to *C. cherina*, Smith, cannot be confounded with that bird, as it differs in the flanks being entirely buff, in the reddish margins of its quills, and in its rufous upper tail-coverts. (*Bouvier*.)

2. CISTICOLA ORYZIOLA.

Drymoica oryziola, S. Müll.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2818 (1869).

Hab. Timor; Java.

Probably the same as C. exilis.

3. CISTICOLA LADOENSIS.

Cisticola ladoensis, Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, viii. p. 189 (1882).

Head rufescent, very distinctly spotted with dusky; the back ashy, with large spots of dusky blackish; back unspotted; scapulars dusky with pale margins; underneath whitish with an ochraceous tinge; under tail-coverts whitish; under wing-coverts is abelline; maxilla horn-colour, the mandible pale; the quills less distinctly edged with rufous. Total length 59 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.5, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.85. (Hartlaub.)

Hab. Lado, Equatorial Africa.

4. CISTICOLA SIMPLEX.

Drymœca simplex, *Hengl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 105. Drymoica simplex, *Gray*, *Hand-l*, *B*, i. p. 200, no. 2796 (1869). Cisticola simplex, *Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* i. p. 261 (1869).

1. Cisticola mentalis.

Drymoica mentalis, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 16; Allen & Thomps. Exped. Niger, ii. p. 490 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Jard. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 14 (cum fig.); Gordon, t. c. p. 7; Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2835 (1869).

Drymoeca mentalis, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 58 (1857).

Mélocichla mentalis, Hartt. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 271 (1857); Sharpe, Ibis, 1869, p. 187; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 32 (1871); Ussher, Ibis, 1874, p. 57; Reichenow, J. f. O. 1875, p. 46.

Adult. General colour above ashy brown, the rump shading into rufous-brown, the upper tail-coverts dark chestnut; forehead and sinciput chestnut, the feathers stiff and pointed, the small plumes

Similar to *C. rufeeps*, but with the head uniform with the back (not rufous), obsoletely streaked with dusky; the bill longer and higher; wings shorter; upper tail-coverts pale ashy brown (not rufous); the outer toe shorter. Above pale dusky ash-brown; the head streaked with dusky; interscapulary region and scapulars more conspicuously streaked with smoky black; quills smoky brown, the outer web obsoletely paler-margined; inner secondaries and greater wing-coverts smoky blackish, margined with rufous buff; rump whitish; middle tail-feathers dusky, slightly washed with rufous, the remainder more dusky greyish, marked with blackish before the tip, which is whitish washed with grey; under surface of the body buffy whitish, with the lores, throat, and middle of the abdomen purer white; the sides of body shaded with fulvous grey; bill fleshy horn-colour, the culmen dusky; feet pale fulvous; iris clear brown. Total length 43" bill at front 5"2", wing 1"11", tail 1"10", tarsus 9". (Henglin.)

One would be led on superficial examination to regard the bird described as a somewhat faded young state of *D. rufceps*, if the difference in the proportion of the toes were not observed; for the outer toe is shorter than the inner one, while in the other species the contrary proportion occurs. Moreover the vertex and mape are not bright ferruginous, but light greyish brown, with narrow, not clearly defined, yet tolerably distinct smoky-brown streaks on the shafts; the upper tail-coverts and margius of the rectrices are not bright ferruginous, but

light greyish brown. (Heuglin.)

Described from a specimen killed on the 6th February in the country of the Kidj negroes on the Bahr el Djebel. (Heuglin.)

5. CISTICOLA MODESTA.

Drymoica (Cisticola) modesta, Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. viii. p. 57 (1880).

Upper parts reddish brown, more decidedly brown on the head; lores greyish; car-coverts brown streaked with grey; wings coloured like the back, with the edges of the wing-coverts paler; quills brown, the primaries bordered externally with reddish buff and internally with pale isabelline, the secondaries coloured like the back, with paler edges, those nearest the body marked across with more or less distinct bars of brown; lower parts dirty white, purer on the throat, slightly tinged with buff on the abdomen and under tail-coverts; sides of the breast and flanks washed with ashy and brownish; thighs reddish; tail of the same colour as the back, moderate, graduated, the two centre tail-feathers of the same colour as the back, the others marked with a subterminal black spot and tipped with reddish; bill black, strong and curved; feet flesh-colour. Total length 5:25 inches, wing 2:45, tail 2:1, bill 0:5, tarsus 1. (Bocage.)

Hab. Loango coast.

"The dimensions of the typical specimen agree well with those of *C. pachy-rhyncha*; but, to judge from the description and figure given by Heuglin, the bill should be less strong in our new species, and certain poculiarities of colora-

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above the lores pure white, and pointed like the frontal feathers; lores dull white: round the eye a ring of whitish feathers; earcoverts chestnut, the feathers with rufous-buff streaks; cheeks white, as also the throat, which is separated from the cheeks by a narrow line of black; rest of under surface of body tawny buff, paler on the centre of the abdomen, and very deep tawny on the sides of the body and under tail-coverts: under wing-coverts light tawny; wings dark brown, the least wing-coverts externally fulvous-brown, the edges of the greater series more rufous, the primaries externally edged with rufous: tail-feathers dark brown, all obscurely waved with dusky under certain lights, the outer ones with a terminal spot of rufous buff: upper mandible black, lower one bluish grey: "feet and claws bluish grey: iris dark brown" (Reichenow); "iris bright orange" (Gordon). Total length 7.8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.95, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.15.

tion render their non-identity very probable; the uniform reddish brown tint of the back, more brownish on the head, the presence of an anricular spot of brown streaked with grey, and the absence of greyish edges to the wing-coverts and secondaries, such are some of the principal differences which we have to point out in the coloration of our specimen." (Bocage, 1, c.)

6. CISTICOLA ANGOLENSIS.

Drymoica angolensis, Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1877, p. 160, 1880, p. 56; id. *Orn, Angola*, p. 278 (1881).

Adult male. Above strongly spotted with brown on a rufous-ashy ground; the feathers on the top of the head of a lively rufous with a darker centre; below whitish buil, turning to buil on the abdomen, vent, and under tail-coverts; wing-coverts and quills brown with rufous edges, marked with a black spot near the extremity, which is reddish white; bill strong and black, the mandible yellowish at the base; feet clear brown; iris brown.

The female is coloured like the male, but is smaller.

Dimensions are as follow: --

3. Total length 5.75 inches, wing 3, tail 2.45, bill 0.6, tarsus 1.1. Q. Total length 5 inches, wing 2.45, tail 2, bill 0.55, tarsus 1.

Q. Total length o memor. Hab. Caconda in Benguela. Ohs. This species is close to C. natalensis and C. currirostris; but its bill is perceptibly less stout. The figure published by Smith of his C. levaillantii gives a good idea of the system of coloration in the two specimens; but they exceed by so much the dimensions attributed to the last named species that it is impossible to refer them to it. (Bocage, I. c.)

This bird will probably turn out to be C. natalensis.

7. Cisticola antinorii.

Drymoea sp., Antin. Cat. descr. Ucc. p. 37 (1864).

Drymœca antinorii, *Hengl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 102. Drymoica antinorii, *Groy, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 199, no. 2772 (1869). Cisticola antinorii, *Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* i. p. 257.

Adult. Of large size; above uniform dusky with a rufous shade, underneath whitish; the flanks and under tail-coverts is abelline rufescent; tail-feathers dusky reddish, transversely streaked with indistinct very small lines, marked on the inner web and partly on the outer one towards the tip with a black spot; quills dusky, margined with rufons; bill horn-colour, robust and incurved; iris dusky,

Hab. Gazelle river, N.E. Africa (Antinori).

According to Von Heuglin nearly allied to Orthotomus erythropterus (vide anteù, p. 228).

Hab. West Africa: apparently only found on the Gold Coast.

a. Ad. sk.	Accra.	L. Fraser, Esq. [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Fantee.	(Type of species.) R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c, d, e. Ad. sk.	Accra $(J. Smith)$.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c, d, e. Ad. sk.	Accra, Feb. 10, 1871 (H. T. Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	River Volta (H. T. Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

Subsp. a. Cisticola meridionalis.

Melocichla mentalis (non Fraser), Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1870, p. 340;
Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 42 (1876); Reichen. J. f. O. 1877, p. 30; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 279 (1881).
Melocichla pyrrhops (non Cab.), Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 282 (1877).

Adult female. General colour above ashy brown, the rump gradually inclining to rufous-brown; forehead rufous, shading off into ashy brown on the hinder crown; lores dull white; round the eye

8. CISTICOLA GRANDIS.

Drymœca (Cisticola) grandis, Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb. viii. p. 56 (1880); id. Orn. Angola, p. 553 (1881).

Adult male. Above pule earthy brown, the feathers of the back and scapulars showing darker cross bars under certain lights; rump and upper tail-coverts inclining to rufous; forehead and ear-coverts ferruginous red, the auricular spot streaked with fulvous; lores and feathers round the eye whitish; a narrow superciliary streak of pale rufous, not very distinct; lower parts white washed with dull rufous, the flanks shaded with brown, the throat and the middle of the belly purer white; on each side of the chin a black streak, commencing at the base of the lower mandible and forming a moustache; under wing-coverts reddish white; wing-coverts reddish brown, more decidedly brown in the centre; quills dark brown, edged externally and internally with rufous; two centre tail-feathers carthy brown with reddish edges, the rest brown for a small basal portion, afterwards black, and ending in reddish white, the outside tailfeather edged with the latter colour on the external web; bill long, arched, and compressed, black for the upper half, the lower mandible dirty white, darker at the tip; tarsi leaden brown, the toes darker in tint. Total length 7.5-8 inches, wing 3.25, tail 3.85, tarsus 1.05, bill 0.7. (Bocage.)

Hab. Caconda in Benguéla.

The uniform pale earthy brown colour of the back, the presence of the black streaks on the sides of the chin, and the leaden brown, almost blackish, colour of the tarsi and toes seem to distinguish this species easily from all those which approach it in size. (Bocage.)

9. CISTICOLA HARTLAUBI.

Cisticola marginalis, Hartl. (nec Hengl.) Orn. Centralbl. 1881, p. 12; id. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, vii. p. 89 (1881).

Head olivaceous brown, with scarcely conspicuous darker spots, whence the shade of the head becomes somewhat rufous; lores whitish; back dult ashy, longitudinally marked with large dusky blackish spots; back and rump ashy, unspotted; greater wing-coverts and inner secondaries dusky, margined with

a ring of whitish feathers, and above the eye a very narrow line of white stiffened plumes, forming, with a streak of buff above the earcoverts, a faintly-defined eyebrow; ear-coverts dull rufous, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks white, as also the throat; a narrow moustachial line of black; rest of the under surface of body ashy white, with a slight tawny tinge on the sides of the neck; the sides of the body light tawny buff, deepening on the lower flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts ashy white, the lower ones washed with pale tawny buff; wings above dark brown, the least wing-coverts washed with ashy brown like the back, the greater coverts and quills externally edged with rufous; upper tail-coverts deep rufous: tail dark brown, obscurely waved under certain lights, the feathers externally washed with rufous, the outer feathers tipped with ashy fulvous; bill black in skin, the edge of the upper mandible whitish, the lower mandible yellowish white; eyes dark brown; "iris yellow, with an outer ring of brown" (Petit). Total length 7.8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.05, tail 3.35, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. West Africa, from the Congo district extending into Benguela.

Obs. The above description is taken from a female bird procured by M. Petit at Chinchonxo, in the Congo district. I do not know There the specimen is now; and I retain the southern Melocichla as distinct on the faith of the comparisons I made in 1876, which showed that it differed in the grey coloration of the under surface. We must wait for additional specimens before finally determining whether the Congo bird is really distinct, as Prof. Barboza du Bocage believes it to be the same as M. mentalis.

pale fulvous, the greater series externally pale cinnamon-colour: tail-feathers pale dusky brown, with a somewhat larger subterminal spot of blackish; under surface of body pale fulvous, the throat and centre of the abdomen whitish; thighs brighter refous buff; under tail-coverts whitish; bill dusky, the mandible pale at the base : feet pale. Total length 47 inches, bill 0:45, wing 1:95, tail 177, tarsus 0.85. (Harllanb.)

Hab. Lado (Emin Bey).

10. Cisticola obscura.

Drymoica obscura, Sundev. Offic. K. Vet.-Akad. Forh. Stockh. 1850, p. 103; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2768 (1869).

Adult male. Back dull grey, centre spotted with dusky, the head rather more rufescent, the forehead brighter, the occiput obsoletely spotted with dusky, the hind neck dusky; under surface unspotted, dull whitish, greyish on the sides of the body; quills externally edged with deep dusky rufous; tail-feathers above greyish, rather pointed at the tips, which are whitish, with a black subterminal spot; bill booked and sharply clongated. Total length 5% inches, wing 2.55, tarsus 1, tail 2.4, bill from front 0.45, its height 0.2. (Sundevall.)

Hab. Caffraria. This locality with Sundevall often means the Transvaal.

11. CISTICOLA FLAVIGULARIS.

Drymoica flavogalaris, Sundev. ubi?; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2766 (1869).

Subsp. β . Cisticola orientalis.

Melocichla mentalis (non Fraser), Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 221; Shelley, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 572.

Adult. General colour above light fulvous-brown, becoming a little deeper on the rump; wing-coverts sandy brown; median and greater coverts dusky, externally sandy brown; bastard wing dusky brown, with buffy-white edges; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, externally edged with bright sandy rufous; upper tailcoverts deep rufous-brown; tail-feathers dark brown, the outer ones edged and tipped with sandy buff; crown of the head a little darker brown than the back, the forehead and sinciput rufous, with black shaft-streaks; lores and feathers round the eye white, extending a little above the eye and forming a narrow white eyebrow tinged with fulvous posteriorly; car-coverts rufous, with fulvous shaftlines; cheeks white, fulvescent behind: throat white, separated from the cheeks by a distinct moustachial line of black; the lower throat, fore neck, chest, sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts tawny buff; centre of breast and abdomen buff; under wing-coverts tawny; axillaries buffy white; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills pale rufous. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.8, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.1. (Mus. G. E. Shelley.)

Hab. Eastern Africa: Pangani river. This is probably the form which extends northwards to Lado (Melocichla mentalis, Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, viii. p. 190).

2. Cisticola aberrans.

Cisticola ruficapilla (non Fraser), Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. lxxiii. fig. 1 (1842); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 263 (1848); Gurney, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 2; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 30 (1867).

Drymoica aberrans, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. lxxviii. (1843);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 88 (1867);
Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2742 (1869).

Drymoica smithii, Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2736 (1869).

Drymocca smithii, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871); Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 86 (1872); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 71.

Cisticola aberrans, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 271 (1876); Ayres, Ibis, 1880, p. 101; Sharpe, App. to Oates's Matabele Land, p. 309 (1881); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 254.

Adult in breeding-plumage. Above nearly uniform ashy brown, slightly washed with dull ochraceous; rump and upper tail-coverts uniform dull ochraceous ashy; least wing-coverts coloured like the back, the rest dark brown, externally margined with dull sandy brown, paler towards the tips of the greater series; quills dark brown, externally edged with lighter brown; tail nearly uniform brown, with a few indications of wavy bars in certain lights, the feathers rather paler at tips but without subterminal bars; head and nape uniform rufous; lores and a distinct cycbrow yellowish white; ear-coverts browner than the rest of the side face, the shaft-

lines whitish; cheeks, throat, and underparts generally yellowish or yellowish white, whiter on the abdomen, the sides of the body ashy brown; flanks and thighs pale tawny; under tail-coverts fulvous; under wing-coverts tawny buff; upper mandible light orange-brown, shaded with deep reddish brown; lower mandible straw-yellow; feet pale reddish yellow. Total length 5·2 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 1·85, tail 2·5, tarsus 0·85.

The female is smaller, measuring only 1.75 inch in the wing and

0.75 in the tarsus.

In full winter plumage the bird is larger than in summer, the wing in the male measuring 2·1 inches, the tail 2·9. The colour also is far more olive-ashy above and far more fulvous below, the sides of the body ashy; the tail-feathers are also plainly margined with fulvous.

This species bears considerable resemblance to two others, with either of which it may be easily confounded. One of these is Cisticola raficapilla of Western Africa, which is distinguished by its shorter tail with a distinct black subterminal bar, and by the want of an eyebrow. It is not so easy, however, to distinguish C. aberrans from the winter plumage of Deyodromas fulvicapilla, excepting by its long tail (exceeding the wing in length) and by its larger size, and especially by its larger bill.

Hab. South Africa, from the interior of the Cape colony to Natal,

and thence northwards to the Mashoona country.

a, b. [3] ad. sk. South Africa. Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Types of D. aberrans.) South Africa. Sir A. Smith [C.]. c, $[\mathcal{Q}]$ ad. sk. (Type of D. ruficapilla, Smith.) Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.]. d. 3 ad. sk. Kingwilliamstown, June 24.1877.e. Ad. sk. Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.]. Kingwilliamstown. Dr. Gueinzius [C.]. f. d ad. sk. Natal. $g, h, \beta \subsetneq ad, sk$ Pinetown, Natal, Jan. 29, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1875 (T. L. Ayres).

3. Cisticola buchanani.

Prinia rufifrons (non Rüpp.), Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi. p. 4 (1840).
 Drymoica buchanani, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 376 (1844); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 143 (1849).

Franklinia buchanani, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 186 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 24; Beavan, t. c. p. 455; Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. B. p. 359 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, p. 195; Adam, t. c. p. 382; Butl. Str. F. 1875, p. 486; Hume, t. c. p. 486; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 259; Butl. Str. F. 1878, p. 183; Ball, t. c. p. 218; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 102: Doig, t. c. p. 371; Butl. Str. F. 1880, p. 407.
Franklinia eleghorniae, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 24 (ex Jerd. MS.).

Prinia buchanani, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 196, no. 2707 (1869);

Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 57 (1882). Prinia eleghornize, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2708 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above pale brown, rather ashy in shade; the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; the

greater and primary-coverts and quills brown, edged with the same colour as the back, more ashy at the tips, and slightly rufescent on the outer greater coverts and secondaries; bastard-wing feathers plainly margined with white; upper tail-coverts and the centre tailfeathers pale brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, all the tail-feathers margined with pale brown, and tipped with white, the centre ones slightly, but the other ones more broadly, the outer feathers being also of a darker brown, inclining subterminally to blackish; crown of the head light rufous, duller on the occiput and nape: lores white; eyebrow, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts pale ashy grey, white on the fore part of the ear-coverts and below the eye; cheeks, throat, and the under surface of the body pure white; sides of the fore neck and sides of the chest slightly streaked with ashy; sides of the body and flanks with a faint tinge of fulvous; thighs light tawny; under tail-coverts white; under wingcoverts and axillaries white, washed with tawny; quills below light brown; inner edge of quills pale fulvescent. Total length 5.1 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.05, tail 2.3, tarsus 0.8.

Female. Like the male in colour. Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.9, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.75.

The winter plumage is paler and more mealy than the summer dress, the head only a little more rufous than the rest of the upper surface; the bill is darker, the upper mandible being blackish.

The Madras birds seem to be more rufous generally than those from Jodpur, Scinde and Sambhur, their general colour being rufescent brown, very little lighter on the head.

Hab. Central and Southern India, extending westwards into Scinde.

a. Ad. sk.	Madras.	Dr. Jerdon [P.]. (Type of Prinia rufifrons, Jerd.)
b. Ad. sk.	Madras (Jerdon).	Gould Collection.
c. Ad, sk.	Madras.	Eyton Collection.
d. Ad. sk.	Banks of the Ganges (Jerdon).	Gould Collection. (Type of F. eleghorniæ.)
e. Ad. sk.	Dehra Doon.	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Dehra Doon.	Gould Collection.
g. of ad. sk.	Sambhur, June 11, 1873.	R. M. Adam, Esq. [C.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Jodpur, Jan. 29, 1878.	A. O. Hume, Esq. [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Scinde (Dr. H. Gould).	India Museum.

4. Cisticola incana.

Cisticola incana, Sclater & Hartlanb, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 166; Hartl. t. c. p. 954.

Adult male. General colour above ashy brown; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown with ashy edges; quills dusky brown, edged with the same colour as the back, the primaries with ashy groy; upper tail-coverts like the back; tail-feathers brown with ashy-brown margins, all but the centre tail-feathers tipped with white, before which is a subterminal

shade of blackish, indistinct on the centre feathers, the two outermost with a second white spot on the inner web, just before the dark subterminal bar; lores ashy whitish, as also a faint eyebrow; ear-coverts pale ashy; cheeks and the under surface of the body ashy whitish, greyer on the fore neck and breast; abdomen whiter; sides of the body and flanks ashy grey; thighs brown; under tail-coverts ashy whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; quills below dusky: inner edge of quills ashy whitish. Total length 4.3 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.9, tail 1.75, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Island of Socotra.

a, b. d ad. sk. Socotra. Prof. Balfour [C.].
(Types of species.)
c. Q juv. sk. Socotra. Prof. Balfour [C.].

5. Cisticola ruficapilla.

Drymoica ruficapilla, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 16; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i.

p. 198, no. 2753 (1869).

Drymocca ruficapillà, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 57 (1857); Reichenow, J. f. O. 1875, p. 45, 1877, p. 30.

Drymoica lateralis (non Fraser), Cass. Proc. Phil. Acad. 1859, p. 37; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 110.

Adult. General colour above uniform dark brown, more ashy on the lower back and rump; lesser wing-coverts ashy; median and greater coverts, bastard wing and primary-coverts dark brown, with lighter brown edges; quills dark brown, with margins of paler brown, slightly rusty in colour; upper tail-coverts ashy brown, like the rump; centre tail-feathers brown, with paler brown edges, the remainder of the feathers brown, tipped with ashy fulvous or whity brown, and preceded by a broad subterminal spot of black: crown of the head and nape rufous-brown, uniform and contrasting with the back; lores and the feathers round the eve vellowish buff; ear-coverts vellowish buff, rufous along the upper margin and having paler shaft-lines; cheeks yellowish buff; throat and under surface of the body dull white; fore neck and chest washed with yellowish buff, sides of the breast washed with ashy; abdomen purer white; sides of the body ashy, inclining to fulvous on the flanks; thighs tawny buff; under tail-coverts pale fulvous; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; axillaries ashy fulvous; quills below light brown; inner edge of quills ashy rufous; "bill black; feet flesh-colour; iris clear brown" (Reichenow). Total length 5.1 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.45, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to Gaboon.

a. Ad. sk. Gaboon (DuChaillu). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. b. Ad. sk. Gaboon. P. B. DuChaillu, Esq. [C.].

6. Cisticola cinerascens.

Cisticola semitorques, *Heugl. J. f. O.* 1862, p. 40 (part.); id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. iv. p. lxxv (1873)

Drymæca cinerascens, Heugl. J. f. O. 1867, p. 296; id. Ibis, 1869,

Drymeea concolor, *Heugl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 97, pl. 2. fig. 1. Drymeica concolor, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 199, no. 2791 (1869).

Drymoica cinerascens, Gray, t. c. p. 199, no. 2784. Drymoica semitorques, Gray, t. c. p. 201, no. 2823.

Cisticola concolor, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 253 (1869), iv. App. p. lxxiv (1873).

Cisticola cinerascens, Heugl. t. c. p. 264 (1869).

Drymeca swanzii, Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 476; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871).

Drymceca swartzii (lapsu), Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287.

Adult (Gold Coast; type of D. swanzii). General colour above dull grey, the crown of the head rufous-brown, the upper tailcoverts shading off into dull fulvous; wing-coverts ashy brown, the least series greyish, slightly washed with olive-fulvous, the greater series and the primary-coverts narrowly margined with yellowish buff; quills dark brown, externally washed with rufous, so as to give a very rufous appearance to the outer aspect of the wing: tail greyish brown, obscurely undulated under certain lights, the two centre feathers rather browner and without a subterminal bar, all the other feathers tipped with ashy fulvous, preceded by a tolerably broad bar of black: lores, feathers round the eye, and sides of face buffy white, slightly shaded with brown on the upper margin of the ear-coverts; entire under surface of body light yellowish buff, whiter on the throat, and deepening into tawny buff on the flanks, thighs, and under wing- and ta'l-coverts; lower surface of quills ashy brown, edged with pale tawny along the inner web. Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.1, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.85.

Obs. None of the specimens examined by me have had the sex determined: but they do not seem to vary much in size; two individuals, however, have the wing and tail 2.2 inches in length.

Adult in winter plumage (type of C. concolor, Heugl.). General colour above light earthy brown, slightly ashy, and quite uniform; lesser wing-coverts and median coverts asly brown, edged with reddish brown; greater coverts ashy brown, edged with brighter rufous; bastard-wing feathers ashy brown, margined with buffy whitish; primary-coverts and quills light brown, externally rufous, especially near the base of the quills; secondaries lighter brown, washed with pale rufous; (upper tail-coverts shot away;) tail-feathers light brown, barred with dusky under certain lights, margined with reddish brown, two centre feathers not paler-tipped, and having a very slight subterminal black shade, the remainder tipped with ashy, buffy white on the external feathers, and all having a very broad and distinct subterminal bar of black; crown of the head, occiput, and nape uniform rufous, a shade of which colour extends to the hind neck; lores and a narrow line above the eye, as well as the feathers at the base of the forehead, with fulvous shaft-lines: feathers round the eye yellowish white, the sides of the crown rather brighter rufous; ear-coverts light brown washed with rufous, and having pale shaft-streaks; cheeks, throat, and underparts of the

body buffy whitish, purer white on the throat and abdomen; sides of the body and flanks washed with deeper fulvous; thighs tawny buff; under tail-coverts pale yellowish buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills rufescent. Total length 4·8 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 2·15, tail 2·15, tarsus 0·9. (Mus. Berol.)

The chief difference in the winter and summer plumage consists in the more orange-rufous colour of the wing, the generally more asky colour of the back, which extends onto the nape and occiput. The sides of the crown also are brighter rufous in the winter dress. The types of *C. cinerascens*, Heugh, lent to me from the Stuttgart Museum, are in worn breeding-plumage, when the colours are everywhere more faded out. I am also indebted to Dr. Peters for the loan of the type of Heughin's *C. concolor*.

Hab. Gold Coast, West Africa; Bogos country, in N.E. Africa, extending southwards into the Zanzibar district in Eastern Africa.

a. Ad. sk.	West Africa.	L. Fraser, Esq. [C.].
b, c, d, e. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (Type
		of D, swanzii.)
f. Ad. sk.	Fantee (G , E , Shelley).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
y. Ad. sk.	Denkera (Aubinn).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Acera (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	River Volta (<i>Ussher</i>).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
k. Ad. sk.	Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar.	Messrs. Moir [C.].

7. Cisticola erythrops.

Drymorca erythrops, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 58 (1856); Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 475; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287.

Drymoica erythrops, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2788 (1869). Melocichla pyrrhops, Cab. J. f. O. 1875, p. 236; Reichn. J. f. O. 1877, p. 30; Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 222.

Cisticola erythrops, Sharpe & Bourier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, ii. p. 476 (1877); Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1880, p. 57; id. Orn. Angola, p. 553 (1881).

Drymoica (Cisticola) erythrops, Bocage, Jorn. Lisb. 1880, p. 57.

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown, with tufts of silky-buff feathers on each side of the rump; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts and quills ashy, with narrow rufescent margins; quills ashy brown, with rufous-brown edges; the inner secondaries more ashy, with indistinct dusky cross markings and pale fulvescent edges; upper tail-coverts like the back; centre tail-feathers ashy olive, the remainder clearer ashy, with broad yellowish-buff ends to the feathers, preceded by a broad bar of black; crown of the head like the back, the base of the forchead tawny rufous, with a shade of the latter extending over the hinder crown and occiput; lores and eyebrow tawny buff, paler on the former; feathers round the eye, earcoverts, and cheeks also tawny buff; throat and under surface of the body pale tawny buff, whiter on the throat, breast, and abdomen; sides of the body and flanks ashy grey; thighs deep tawny;

under tail-coverts tawny buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries deep tawny; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills tawny. Total length 5·3 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·15, tail 2·25, tarsus 0·95.

Young. Like the adult, distinguished by its rufous face, but differing from it by its nearly uniform rufous-brown coloration and deep tawny under surface, only the throat and abdomen being white.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to the Congo; North Africa, in the Zanzibar district.

a. Juv. sk.	Senegambia.	Purchased.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Elmina, May 1872 (H. F. Blissett).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e, f. Ad. sk.	River Volta (Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	Landana, Congo (L. Petit).	M. A. Bouvier.

8. Cisticola lateralis.

Drymoica lateralis, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 16; Allen & Thomps.
Exped. Niger, ii. p. 490 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2754 (1869).

Drymoeca lateralis, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 55 (1857).

Drymerea ruficapilla (non Fraser), Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 42 (1876).

Cisticola ruficapilla (non Fraser), iid. t. c. p. 305.

Adult (type of species). General colour above uniform dusky brown; lesser wing-coverts like the back, with paler brown margins; outer median and greater coverts, bastard-wing feathers, primary-coverts and quills dusky, externally edged with rufous, very distinct at the base of the primaries and forming a wing-patch; inner secondaries dusky brown like the back; upper tail-coverts dusky brown; tail-feathers dusky, externally dull rufescent brown, the tips lighter and more ashy brown with a broad subterminal bar of black; crown of the head like the back; lores dull whitish; earcoverts dusky brown like the head, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface dull whitish; the sides of the body and flanks ashy brown; thighs deep rufous; under tail-coverts fulvescent. Total length 5·1 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·1, tarsus 0·95.

Obs. The type specimen was never in good condition; and some of the characters, such as the axillaries &c., are too much injured to be described. The specimens from the Congo, which I believed in 1876 to be the young of C. ruficapilla, are evidently immature, or winterplumaged birds of the present species. They are lighter rufous above, uniform in tint, the wing-coverts and quills broadly edged with deep rufous; below, the body is sandy buff, whiter on the throat, fore neck, and abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny, the latter whitish at the base; quills dusky brown below, rufous along the edge of the inner web. One of these specimens shows on the head some of the dusky brown feathers of the adult plumage.

Hab. West Africa, from Cape Palmas to the Congo.

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a. Ad. sk. Cape Palmas.

b. Ad. sk. Cape Palmas (Fraser).
c. Juv. sk. Condé, Congo.
d. Juv. sk. Rio Massala. Congo.

L. Fraser, Esq. [C.].
(Type of species.)
Eyton Collection.
Mr. L. Petit [C.].
Mr. L. Petit [C.].

9. Cisticola rufa.

Drymoica rufa, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 17; id. Zool. Typ. pl. 42. fig. 3 (1849); Allen & Thomps. Exped. Niger, ii. p. 491 (1848); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2758 (1869).

Drymeeca rufa, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 58 (1867).

Drymeeca brachyptera, Sharpe, Ibis, 18'(0, p. 476, pl. xiv. fig. 1; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287. Cisticola brachyptera, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, ii. p. 476 (1877); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 554 (1881); Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, viii. p. 190 (1882). Cisticola hypoxantha, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 624.

Adult. General colour above uniform dark brown, a little more reddish brown on the rump and upper tail-coverts; lesser wingcoverts like the back, some of the outer ones with fulvous margins; median and greater coverts, bastard-wing feathers, primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally edged with rufous, deeper and more chestuut on the latter; tail-feathers dusky brown, with rufousbrown margins, the feathers tipped with lighter brown, before which is a perceptible blackish shade on all but the two centre feathers, which have not a paler tip; crown of the head a little darker than the back; lores and a narrow eyebrow whitish, the hinder part of the latter slightly washed with rufous; feathers round the eye whitish; ear-coverts brown, with narrow whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and throat dull whitish; fore neck and breast reddish buff, deeper on the sides of the body and flanks; abdomen whitish; thighs tawny brown; under tail-coverts reddish buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries tawny buff; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills rufous. Total length 3.3 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.65, tail 1.25, tarsus 0.65.

This species appears to have a striated stage, when the head and back have blackish-brown stripes; the only example I have seen in this stage is a bird killed by the late Governor Ussher at Christiansborg, Accra, in December 1879. Whether it is the full winter plumage I am unable to say.

Young. Very similar to the adult, but yellow underneath with reddish-brown flanks.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to the Congo. Also occurring at Lado in Equatorial Africa.

West Africa. L. Fraser, Esq. [C.]. (Types a, b. Ad. sk. of species.) River Gambia. c. Imm. sk. Purchased. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (Types River Volta (Ussher). d, e, f. Ad. sk. of D. brachyptera.) g, h. Ad. sk. Accra. Governor Ussher [C.]. i. Juv. sk. Gaboon. M. A. Bouvier. k, l. Ad. sk. Condé, Congo (Dr. Lucan). M. A. Bouvier.

10. Cisticola gracilis.

Prinia gracilis, Frankl. P. Z. S. 1831, p. 119; Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi. p. 3 (1840); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 143 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 172 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 459; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2699 (1869); Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 341 (1873); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 414; Wald. in Blyth B. Burm. p. 119 (1875); Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 136; Brooks, t. c. p. 242; Butler, t. c. p. 480; Ball, Str. F. 1877, p. 217; Hume, t. c. p. 217; Lloyd, Ibis, 1876, p. 280; Anders. Zool. Exped. Yuman, Aves, p. 641 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101; Brooks, t. c. p. 476; Butler, Str. F. 1880, p. 406.

Prinia hodgsoni, Blyth, J. As. Soc. Beng. xiii. p. 376 (1844), xvi. p. 456 (1847); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 63 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 143 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 322 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 173 (1863); Brooks, Ibis, 1869, p. 354; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2698; Wald. Ibis, 1871, p. 112; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 342 (1873); Adams, Str. F. 1873, p. 381; Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 136; Brooks, t. c. p. 243; Butl. t. c. p. 480; Wald. in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 119 (1875); Ball, Str. F. 1876, p. 234; Fairb. t. c. p. 259; Bourd. t. c. p. 401; Hume & Dacis. Str. F. 1878, pt. 1, p. 348; Oates, Str. F. 1878, pt. 2, p. 48; Ball, t. c. p. 217; Hume, t. c. p. 217, note; Anders. Zool. Exped. Yunnan, Aves, p. 641 (1878); Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 523 (1879); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101; Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 67; Butler, t. c. p. 406.

Prinia rufula, Godw.-Aust. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 47; id. J. A. S. Beng.
xliii. pt. 2, p. 165, pl. ix. fig. 1 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 397;
Hume & Davis. Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 348; Hume, Str. F. 1879,
p. 101

Prinia albogularis, Wald. Ann. Nat Hist. (4) v. p. 219 (1870).
Prinia pectoralis, Legge, Mem. B. Ceylon in Ceylon Blue-book, p. 9 (1874).

Adult. General colour above cindery grey, a little paler on the lower back and rump; lesser wing-coverts light brown; the median coverts, greater coverts, bastard wing, and primary-coverts ashy brown, margined with light brown; quills dusky brown, externally margined with rufous, the inner secondaries more ashy; upper tailcoverts like the back; tail-feathers ashy brown, barred across with dusky under certain lights, the centre feathers with a blackish subterminal mark but no pale tip, all the rest tipped with white, with a distinct subterminal bar of black; crown of the head like the back; lores dusky, as well as the feathers above the eye; carcoverts eindery grey like the head on the upper parts, yellowish white on the lower half like the cheeks and throat; fore neck and chest eindery grey, forming a broad band across; breast and abdomen vellowish white; sides of the body and flanks slightly tinged with ashy; thighs tawny buff; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellowish white; quills below brown; inner edge of quills buffy whitish; "bill black; legs and feet fleshy yellow, in some with a faint tinge of brown on the tarsus; claws brown; evelid brownish yellow; iris reddish yellow" (Legge). Total length 4·3 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 1·8, tail 2·05, tarsus 0·75.

A pair of birds from Mr. Oates's collection measures as follows:-

	Total	al length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
		in.	in.	in.	in.
a.	Q. Lower Pegu, July	4.2	1.75	1.75	0.7
ь.	d. Lower Pegu, August	3.7	1.75	1.55	0.7

The young bird differs very little from the adult, but seems to be slightly more vellow on the throat.

Winter planage. Brown where the summer plumage is grey, but without any distinct eyebrow; the rump and upper tail-coverts more rufescent; wings with distinct rufous edgings to the coverts and quills; tail ashy as in adult, with white tips and subtorminal black bars; below yellowish, with a strong ashy shade on the sides of the body and flanks. Wing 1.85, tail 2.1.

Captain Legge says that the female is smaller on the average than the male; it is less einercous above, and the wings are paler brown; a light streak above the lores; the pectoral band about the same width, but much paler; flanks the same; iris as in the male; tarsus not so clear in colour.

According to the same observer the nestling just fledged has the iris olive, the bill dark brown, yellow beneath at the base, the legs and feet brownish yellow, the claws light yellowish. colour is brownish olivaceous above, inclining to rusty on the rump: wings brown, edged with light ferruginous; beneath white, a faint dark band across the chest, and a slight tinge of buff over the whole: edge of wing white. For some little time the upper parts remain the same; but the pectoral band darkens, the tips of the rectrices are whiter than in the adult, and the soft parts undergo a gradual change, the iris becomes yellow, the bill blackish with a pale base below, and the legs less brownish. the end of the first year the head is cinereous as in the adult, but the back is more olivaceous, the wing-coverts and quills still edged rusty, and the pectoral band of not quite the normal depth, with the lower part still tinged with buff. During nonage females are distinguishable at all ages by the pectoral band being lighter than in the male and slightly incomplete in the centre.

Hab. India and Ceylon, ranging eastwards into the Burmese countries as far south as Pegu.

a. & ad.; b. &	S.E. Ceylon, July 1873.	Captain W. Vincent Legge
juv.sk. c. ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Province, Cey-	[P.]. Captain W. Vincent Legge
c. + aa. en.	lon, Sept. 10, 1875.	[P.].
d, e. Ad. sk.	Madras (Jerdon).	Eyton Collection.
f. Ad. sk.	Madras (Jerdon).	Gould Collection.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes).	India Museum.
i, 1mm. sk.	Barahaut, May 7, 1854.	A. O. Hume, Esq.
k. Ad. sk.	Muddapoor, June 30, 1880	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
	(W. E. Brooks).	- ·

l. Hiem. sk.	West of Chanda, S.E. Berar, Jan. 1, 1870.	W. T. Blanford, Esq.
m. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
n-r. Hiem. sk.	Nepal (Hodyson).	India Museum.
s, t. Hiem. sk.	Bootan (Pemberton).	India Museum.
ú. Ad. sk.	Muangla, Sanda valley, May 19, 1868.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
v. o ad. sk.	Thayetmyo, April 4, 1873.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
w. o juv. sk.	Thayetmyo, June 2, 1872.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
x. d sk.	Lower Pegu, Feb. 29, 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
y. of ad. sk.	Lower Pegu, August 16, 1879.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
z. 2 ad. sk.	Lower Pegu, July 24, 1879.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

11. Cisticola beavani.

Prinia beavani, Wald. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 551; Beavan, His, 1867, p. 454; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2704 (1869); Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 136; Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 158; Wald. B. Burmah, p. 119 (1875); Hume & Davis. Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 349; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 101, 156; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 186; Wardl. Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweed. p. 28 (1881).
Prinia beavani, Wald. P. Z. Bergermin, 157 (1847).

Prinia rufesceus, Blyth, J. As. Soc. Beng. xvi. p. 456 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 162 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 143 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 196, no. 2705 (1869); Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 136; Hlyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 119 (1875); Anders. Zool. Exped. Yunnan, Aves, p. 640 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above brown, with tufts of fulvous-white feathers on each side of the rump, and indications of dusky cross bars on the lower back and rump; lesser wing-coverts and median coverts like the back, the greater coverts with a slight rufous tinge on the outer margin; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, with narrow rufous edgings; quills dusky brown, edged with rufous, deeper towards the base of the primaries; inner secondaries brown like the back: upper tail-coverts a little more fulvous brown than the back; tailfeathers light brown with fulvous edgings, all but the centre tailfeathers tipped with white, before which is a distinct subterminal spot of black; crown of the head, occiput, and nape slaty grey; lores white, as well as a little streak above the eye; feathers round the eye whitish; car-coverts slaty grey with pale shaft-lines; cheeks, throat, and fore neck white, the latter tinged with yellow: breast fulvous; abdomen whiter; sides of the body and flanks fulvous; thighs tawny; under tail-coverts buffy whitish; under wingcoverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills below dusky brown; inner edge of quills tawny buff; "bill black; legs and feet pale or dark pinkish fleshy; claws light brown; irides orange-brown, light wood-brown, or reddish yellow" (W. Davison). Total length

4.1 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.8, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.8. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

An adult pair in breeding-plumage measure-

	Total			
	length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.
a. d. Pegu, June 20, 1879	3.8	1.8	1.65	0.75
b. Q. Pegu, July 20, 1879	3.8	1.6	1.5	0.7

There seems to be no difference in the colour of the sexes; but the female appears to be slightly smaller.

The winter plumage is reddish brown above, with very distinct rufescent upper tail-coverts; the tail more rufous, as well as the outer aspect of the quills; the head is reddish brown like the back; and underneath the general colour is yellower, the flanks and thighs being perceptibly more tawny; upper mandible and lower mandible from tip to angle of gonys dark horny brown; rest of bill bluish fleshy (Davison). Total length 4.5 inches, wing 1.77, tail 2, tarsus 0.7.

The eyebrow is often very distinct in this species, and sometimes nearly obsolete, and this in individuals killed at the same season of the year.

Hab. From Nepal through the eastern Himalayas and the Burmese countries as far as Salangore in Malacca.

a, b. Hiem. sk.	Bhamau, Upper Burmah, Jan. 3, 1868.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.]. (Prima rufescens, Anderson, l. c.)
c. o ad. sk.	Zeinganein, Pegu, May 26, 1876.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
d. & ad. sk.	Lower Pegu, June 20, 1879.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
$e, f. \ \mathcal{S} \colon g, h. \ \mathcal{Q}$ ad. εk .	Lower Pegu, July 1878.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
i, o' hiem, sk.	Pahpoon, Salween river, Tena-serim, Dec. 30, 1873 (W. Davison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
k. d ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim, April 30, 1875 (W. Davison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
l. Juv. hiem. sk.	Foot of Arakan hills, east- ern side.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
m. Hiem. sk. n. Hiem. sk.	Nepal. Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. India Museum.

12. Cisticola cinereicapilla.

Prinia cinereocapilla, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 77 (ev. Hodys. MSS.);
Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 322 (1854); Jerd. B.
Ind. ii. p. 172 (1859); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 23; Gray, Hand-l. B.
i. p. 196, no. 2700 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. B. p. 341 (1873); Brooks, Str. F. 1875, p. 242; A. Anders. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 370; Hume, Str. F. 1878, p. 320, 1879, p. 101, 1880, p. 286.

Adult. General colour above reddish brown, sides of the rump

fulvescent; wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers dusky. externally fulvous; primary-coverts dusky, with narrow rufous edges; quills light brown, externally rufous; inner secondaries washed with rufous; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers dull rufous, brighter rufous on the edges, the centre feathers tipped with fulvous, with a subterminal dusky bar, the outer feathers with a whitish spot at the end; erown of the head bluish grey; occiput and nape reddish brown like the back; a line across the base of the forehead, extending backwards in a narrow eyebrow, pale tawny buff; in front of the eye an ashy spot; ear-coverts tawny buff, the upper edge ashy; cheeks and the under surface of the body tawny buff, paler on the abdomen; sides of the body and flanks richer fulvous; thighs deep tawny; under tail-coverts pale tawny buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff, deeper on the edge of the wing; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills rufescent. Total length 3.7 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.65, tail 1.95, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Himalayas from Nepal westwards to the neighbourhood of Gangaotri.

a, b. Ad. sk.Nepal.B. H. Hodgson, Esq.c, d. Ad. sk.Nepal.B. H. Hodgson, Esq.e, f. Ad. et juv. sk.Nepal (Hodgson).India Museum.(Types of species.)

13. Cisticola poliocephala.

Prinia poliocephala, A. Anderson, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 370, pl. 19; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 319; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 101, 1880, p. 286.

Very closely allied to *C. beavani*, from which it differs only in its slaty-grey head and entire absence of eyebrow. Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.75, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Himalayas: Nepal and Kumaon.

a. Ad. sk.

Nepal.

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

14. Cisticola ferruginea*.

Cisticola ferruginea, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 21 (1856); id. J. f. O. 1864, p. 259; id. Ibis, 1869, p. 143; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 265 (1869), iv. App. p. lxxv (1873).

Drymoica troglodytes, Antin. Cat. descr. Ucc. p. 38 (1864); Salvad.

Riv. Crit. Antin. p. 733, pl. ii. fig. 1 (1870). Drymocca ferruginea, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 135.

Drymoica ferruginea, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2822 (1869).

Adult (type of species). General colour above uniform rufous or foxy red; the wing-coverts dusky, edged with the same colour as the back; quills brown, edged with rufous like the back, the inner secondaries entirely rufous; upper tail-coverts like the back; two

^{*} Whether the bird from Landana (Sharpe & Bouv. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1877, p. 476; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 553, 1881) was properly identified, I am not able now to say, as the specimen did not pass into the hands of the British Museum.

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centre tail-feathers rufous, the remainder dark brown, externally rufous, with a bar of black before the tip, which is rufous-buff; lores whitish; a narrow eyebrow of rufous-buff; ear-coverts pale fulvescent, with paler shaft-lines; checks and under surface of body pale fulvous, whiter on the throat and abdomen, the sides of the body more tawny; thighs tawny rufous; "bill reddish horny, the tip blackish; feet reddish; iris clear brown" (Henglin). Total length 4·3 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 1·8, tail 1·6, tarsus 1·05. (Mus. Wien.)

Hab. N.E. Africa, near the sources of the Rahad and Dender rivers, and about the Djur and Kosanga rivers.

15. Cisticola marginalis.

Drymoica marginalis, Heugl. Syst. Ucbers. p. 22 (1856); Gray, Hand-l.

B. i. p. 199, no. 2781 (1869).

Cisticola flaveola, Hengl. Syst. Vebers. p. 21 (1856); id. Ibis, 1869,
p. 143; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 249 (1869), iv. App. p. lxxiii (1873).
Drymeca flaveola, Hengl. J. f. O. 1862, p. 289; id. Ibis, 1869, p. 98,

pl. ii. fig. 2.

Drymorca marginata, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 94, pl. i. fig. 1; Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 64 (1875).

Cisticola marginata, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 248 (1869), iv. App. p. 1xxiii (1873).

Drymoica flaveola, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2792 (1869).

Drymoica erythrogenys, Finsch, Trans. Zool. Soc. vii. p. 231 (1870, nec Rüpp.).

Adult female (Goon-goona: W. Jesse). General colour above black, streaked with sandy buff, the feathers being black in the centre with broad sandy-buff edgings on each side; rump sandy buff, with narrower black centres; lesser wing-coverts ashy fulvous with black centres, mostly concealed; median and greater coverts black, externally sandy rufous; bastard-wing feathers black, externally whitish: primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally rufous, deepest at the base of the quills; inner secondaries deep black, with broad whitish margins to the inner webs; upper tail-coverts sandy buff, rufescent near the base and centred with black, broader on the longer coverts; two centre tail-feathers sandy buff, with a longitudinal black streak along the centre, widening slightly towards the tip: remainder of the tail-feathers ashy brown, externally washed with sandy buff, tipped broadly with dull white, before which is a broad black subterminal bar, the blackish shade more or less pervading the centro of the feathers; crown of the head and nape bright rufous, with short black spots in the centre of each feather; hind neck nearly uniform tawny rufous; lores buffy whitish, extending over the fore part of the eye; feathers round the eye buffy whitish; ear-coverts and cheeks light rufous, with pale shaft-lines on the former; throat buffy whitish, deepening into bright sandy buff on the fore neck, breast, sides of the body, and flanks; abdomen buffy whitish; thighs light tawny; under tail-coverts sandy buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills rufous; "bill reddish horny, the lower mandible more dusky; feet reddish; iris clear brown" (Heuglin). Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.25, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Abyssinia and the Upper-Nile region.

This species is very closely allied to *C. tinniens*, and requires careful comparison with that species to assure its real distinctness. Dr. Finsch has suggested that *C. marginalis* is really the same as *C. erythrogenys*, Rüpp.; and this accounts for his identification of Mr. Jesse's bird above described, which is certainly Henglin's *C. marginalis*, and which appears to me to be easily separable from *C. erythrogenys*, as Henglin himself has pointed out. I have compared Jesse's bird with the type in the Vienna Museum, kindly lent me by Dr. Steindachner.

16. Cisticola cisticola.

La Fauvette cisticole, Vieill. Faune Franç. p. 27, pl. 102. fig. 1 (1820).

Sylvia cisticola, Temm. Man. d'Orn. i. p. 228 (1820); id. Pl. Col. vi. fig. 3 (1820); id. Man. d'Orn. iii. p. 123; Von der Mühle, Monogr. Europ. Sylv. p. 122 (1856).

Prinia cursitans, Frankl. P. Z. S. 1831, p. 118; Jerd. Madr. Journ. xi. p. 5 (1840); id. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. vi. (1847).

Cysticola cisticola, Less. Traité, p. 415 (1831); Licht. Nomencl. p. 31 (1854).

Sylvia (Cisticola) typus, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Vög. p. 113 (1835-40).
Drymoica cisticola, Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 242 (1837); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848).

Salicaria cisticola, Gould, B. Eur. pl. 113 (1837); Keys. u. Blas. Wirb. Eur. p. lv (1840); Schl. Rev. Crit. p. xxx (1844); Linderm.

- Vög. Griechenl. p. 95 (1860).

Cisticola schemicola, Bp. Comp. List B. Eur. & N. Amer. p. 12 (1838); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 145 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 44 (1850); Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 21 (1856); Tristr. Ibis, 1859, p. 160; Homeyer, J. f. O. 1862, p. 283; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 174 (1863); Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 303; Giglioli, Ibis, 1865, p. 52; Lunel, Bull. Soc. Orn. Saisse, i. p. 10 (1865); Blyth, Ibis, 1866, p. 23; Loche, Expl. Sci. Algér., Ois. i. p. 281 (1867); Deyl. & Gerbe, Orn. Eur. i. p. 537 (1867); A. C. Smith, Ibis, 1868, p. 441; Brooks, t. c. p. 130; Hume, Ibis, 1870, p. 136; Swinh. t. c. p. 345; Sharpe. t. c. p. 475; Gurney, Ibis, 1871, p. 83; Swinh. F. Z. S. 1871, p. 352; Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 455; Shelley, B. Egypt, p. 97; Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 343 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, p. 439; Adam, t. c. p. 382; James, t. c. p. 420; Hayes Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 412; Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 233, 1875, p. 137; Buller, t. c. p. 481; Hume, t. c. p. 481, note; Irby, B. Gibraltar, p. 91 (1875); Lilford, Ibis, 1875, p. 17; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 119 (1875); Wharton, Ibis, 1876, p. 19; Ball, Str. F. 1876, p. 234.

Drymoica uropygialis, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 17; Allen & Thomps. Exped. Niger, ii. App. p. 491 (1849); Fraser, Zool. Typ. pl. 42. fig. 2 (1849); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2756 (1869).

Prinia subhimalayana, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 377 (1844).

Prinia cisticola, Blyth, t. c. p. 377 (1844).

Cisticola subhemalayana, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 51 (no. 437); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844).

Cisticola cursituns, Gray, Cat. Mamm, etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 62 (1846); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 457 (1847); Tickell, op. cit. xvii, p. 300 (1849); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 145 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 324 (1854); Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1856, p. 318; Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 264 (1857); Swinh. Ibis, 1861, p. 329; Antin. Cat. descr. Ucc. p. 37 (1864); Hartl. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 825; Finsch & Hartl, Vög. Ostafr. p. 229 (1870); Salvad, Faun, Ital. Ucc. p. 119 (1871); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 29 (1871, pt.); Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 88 (1872); Walden, Trans. Z. S. viii. p. 64 (1872); Antin. & Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, p. 108 (1873); Sharpe & Bourier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 305 (1876); Dresser, B. Eur. iii, p. 3, pl. 96 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 90; Davidson & Wenden, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 85; Ball, t. c. p. 217; Cripps, t.c. p. 235; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 710; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 349; Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 531 (1879); Meyer, Ibis, 1879, p. 146; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101; Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p 67; Bingham, t, c.p. 186; Butler, t, c.p. 407; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd, p. 658 (1881); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 554 (1881); Reid, Str. F. 1881, p. 46; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 516.

Cisticola omalura, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 145 (1849, deser. nulli); id. J. A. S. Beng. xx. p. 176 (1851); Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850); Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 120 (1852, pt.); Blyth, Ibis, 1867,

p. 302; Hinne, Str. F. 1877, p. 90.

Salicaria (Cisticola) brunneiceps, Temm. & Schleg. Faun. Jop., Aves, p. 134, pl. 20 (1850).

Cisticola brunneicops, Bp. Consp. i. p. 286 (1850).

Caricicola cisticola, Brehm, Vogelf, p. 237 (1855).
Sylvia arquata, Von Müller, J. f. O. 1856, p. 224.

Drymoga uropygialis, *Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr.* p. 56 (1857).

Calamanthella tintinuabulans, Swinh. J. As. Soc. N. China Br. 1859, p. .

Cisticola tintinnabulans, Swinh. Ibis, 1860, pp. 51 & 131, 1861, p. 32. Schemicola cisticola, Blasius, List B. Eur., ed. Newton, p. 11 (1862); Salvad. Ucc. Sardegn. p. 56 (1864); Bolle, J. f. O. 1865, p. 142; Brooke, Ibis, 1873, p. 344.

Cisticola fuscicapilla, Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 489.

Cisticola europea, Hartl. Ibis, 1863, p. 325.

Drymœea cisticola, Hengl. Ibis, 1809, p. 132.

Drymoica omalura. Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2812 (1869).

Drymoica cursitans, *Gray, t. c.* p. 200, no. 2806 (1869). Drymoica fuscicapilla, *Gray, t. c.* p. 200, no. 2810 (1869).

Cisticola munipurensis, Godwin-Austen, P. Z. 8, 1874, p. 47; id. J. A. S. Beng, xliii, pt. 2, p. 165, pl. ix, fig. 2 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 398, 1877, p. 90, 1879, p. 101.

Locustella brunneiceps, Secbolin, Ibis, 1879, p. 37,

Ci-ticola cisticola, Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 115 (1883).

Adult male (Villacidio, April 26, 1871). Above streaked, the feathers blackish in centre, with sandy-buff margins; rump uniform rusty; the feathers of mantle with paler edges; wing-coverts and bastard wing blackish, edged with sandy buff like the back; primary-coverts and quills black, with rufous-brown margins, deeper near base of primaries; inner secondaries blackish, with sandy-buff margins all round; upper tail-coverts rusty fulvous, with

black longitudinal streaks; centre tail-feathers brown, with whitybrown margins, remainder dark brown, edged with pale sandy buff, the tips white or brownish white with a distinct black subterminal bar; crown of head streaked like back; hind neck a little more rufescent than back; lores whitish; a narrow eyebrow and feathers round eye sandy buff; car-coverts pale sandy buff, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks whitish like the throat; sides of neck decidedly more rufous like hind neck; fore neck and breast a pale sandy buff; sides of upper breast streaked with darker brown; abdomen lighter and more buffy white; sides of body ferruginous, deepening on flanks and tawny on thighs; under tail-coverts sandy buff; under wingcoverts and axillaries the same, but a little more rufescent; quills below dusky brown, ashy rufoas on their inner edge; "bill fleshy, the culmen varying from dusky to blackish brown, tip of lower mandible dusky; inside of mouth black; legs and feet fleshy, joints of toes dusky; iris varying from grevish yellow to olive-grey or pale olive" (W. Vincent Legge). Total length 41 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2, tail 1.75, tarsus 0.75.

The female is exactly like the male in colour; but the inside of the mouth is always fleshy, according to Capt. Legge. Total length

4·3 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·7, tarsus 0·75.

Young. Similar to the adult, but rather more fluffy and tinged with yellow below. In its first autumn plumage it resembles the full winter plumage of the adult; but the white tips to the tail-feathers are not so strongly pronounced; "bill dark horn-colour, the under mandible yellowish fleshy; legs and feet fleshy reddish;

iris greyish olive" (W. V. Legge).

The series of specimens examined by me from Europe does not contain an adult female in the breeding-plumage; and I am not able to state the different phases of plumage through which the hen passes. As in the case of the *C. exilis* group, the male bird seems to have a more uniform brown head during the breeding-season, and as soon as the latter is past he assumes a striped dress. The female will probably be found to have a striped head at all seasons; and it is evident that in winter the birds are not only striped, but have a longer tail than in summer, as is usual in the *Cisticolæ*. Thus a male in breeding-plumage has the tail 1:25 inch, while a male killed in December has the tail 1:85 inch.

Specimens from the plains of India sometimes present a remarkable difference from European specimens in the tail-feathers, which have the light subterminal shade of the latter bright tawny instead of dull brown. So different does such a specimen as Mr. Brooks's Muddapoor skin (vide infrà) look, that few would hesitate to separate it as a distinct species; but I find that, although this tawny spot is never seen in European skins, yet it often occurs in Indian ones, and is present also in some of the West-African birds in a varying degree of intensity. Thus it is not possible to make it a specific character; and it is probably remains of some older plumage (when the species was not so widely spread as it is now) which survives still in full force in the Indian plains, but has become obliterated in

the European birds, and has become nearly so in those from West Africa.

The birds from Japan appear to me to represent a permanently large race, with the wing ranging from 2 to 2.2 inches. Too much stress, however, cannot be laid on these differences, as all the Japanese specimens in the collection appear to be in winter plumage (tail 2 to 2.2 inches).

In Ceylon Capt. Legge notices a difference between the birds from the low country and those from the hills, the latter being darker. He finds very little variation in the dress of the male in summer and winter; but the male is always more or less uniform, while the female is striated at all seasons.

Mr. Hume states that the specimens with the rufous subterminal mark on the inner webs of the tail-feathers are the breeding birds, whereas the more uniform-tailed specimens are the cold-weather birds. As far as I have examined European specimens, there is never any sign of this rufous bar, which is characteristic of the specimens from the plains of India in full plumage; and the birds from West Africa and Nepal mentioned above (wherein some of the specimens show a trace of the rufous bar) do not indicate any change of plumage in the tail by a direct moult. The presence of this rufous bar in occasional specimens can only be accounted for by supposing that the birds change from their plain tail to the rufous-spotted one without a moult, but by direct alteration of the colouring of the feather itself.

In India according to Mr. Hume, the male is always larger than the female; in the former the average length of wing is 2·1 inches, and in the females 1·95 inch, but he has specimens of both sexes with the wing 2 inches.

Hab. Southern Europe, extending southwards throughout Africa and eastwards throughout India and Ceylon, the Burmese countries, Malayan peninsula, and Indo-Malayan islands. China and Japan.

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Villacidio,
                                     Sardinia,
a. d ad. sk.
                                                    R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                          April 26, 1871 (A. B.
                          Brooke).
                       Oristano, Sardinia,
March 1, 1872 (A. B.
b. c. Ad. sk.
                                                    R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                          Brooke).
                                                    Gould Collection.
d. Ad. sk.
                       Savoy.
                       Italy (Savi).
                                                    Gould Collection.
e. Juv. sk.
                       Gibraltar.
f. Ad. sk.
                                                    Colonel Irby [P.].
g, h. Ad. sk.
                       Tangiers.
                                                    Colonel Irby [P.].
                       Tangiers (Olcese).
                                                    R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.
k. Ad. sk.
                       Algeria, May 3, 1856
                                                    F. D. Godman and O.
                                                      Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
                          (Tristram).
1. Ad. sk.
                        {f Algeria}.
                                                    R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
m. & ad. sk.
                        Merom.
                                                    Canon Tristram C.
n. Q ad. sk.
                        Plains of Acre.
                                                    Canon Tristram [C.].
o. Ad. sk.
                        Dakar, Senegal (Marche).
                                                    M. A. Bouvier.
                        Cape Coast, W. Africa
p. Ad. sk.
                                                    R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
                          (Ussher).
q, r, s, t, u, v. Ad. sk.
                        River Volta (Ussher).
                                                R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
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	11. CISTICOLA.	263
w. Ad. sk.x. Ad. sk.y. Ad. sk.	Accra (Smith). Accra. Accra.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Governor Ussher [C.]. L. Fraser, Esq. [C.]. (Type of D. wopygialis.)
z. Ad. sk. a'. 3 ad. sk.	Nimboo, Congo. Ondonga, Feb. 4 (C. J. Andersson).	Dr. Lucan [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
b' . Ad. sk. c' , d' . $\delta \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Damara Land (C. J. A.). Omaruru river, Oct. 1866 (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e'. 2 ad sk.	Otjimbinque, Dec. 1866 (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
f'. Ad. sk. g' , h' , i' . Ad. sk.	Zauzibar (Sir J. Kirk). N. Bengal.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will [P.].
k', l'. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
m'. Ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
n', o', p', q'. Ad. sk. r'. Ad. sk.	Nepal (B. H. Hodgson). Muddapoor, June 21, 1880 (W. E. Brooks).	India Museum. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
s'. Ad. sk. t'. Ad. sk.	Madras. Madras.	R. Cole, Esq. [P.]. T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
u'. o ad. sk.	Zindvola Patnas, Ceylon, Nov. 16, 1870.	Capt. W. Vincent Legge [P.].
v'. ♀ ad. sk.	Tsitkau, Upper Burmah, Feb. 9, 1875.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
w'. Ad. sk.	Thayetmyo, Sept. 20, 1872.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
x' . δ hiem. sk.	Pegu, Jan. 7, 1881.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
y' . δ hiem. sk.	Pegu, Feb. 24, 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq.
z'. 3 ad. sk.	Pegu, March 1, 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
a. of ad. sk.	Pegu, April 4, 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
β. Q ad. sk.	Pegu, June 15, 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
$\gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta$. δ ad. sk.	Pegu, July 1880.	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
η. δ ad. sk.	Nicobar Islands, Jan. 18, 1874 (Capt. Wimber-	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
θ, ι. δ Q ad. sk.	ley). Camorta Island, Nicobars, Jan. 3, 1874 (Capt. Wimberley).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
к. d ad. sk.	Singapore Island, Jan. 31, 1879.	W. Davison, Esq. [C.].
λ, μ. Ad. sk.	East Timor.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. (Type of C.

Esq. of C. [C.]. (Type fuscicapilla.)
A. R. Wallace,
[C.].
A. R. Wallace,
[C.]. Esq. Flores. Wallace, Esq. Makassar.

v. Ad. sk.

€. ♂ ad. sk.

 $\bullet, \pi, \rho, \sigma, \tau$ Ad. hiem

Yokohama, Japan.

H. Pryer, Esq. [C.].

v. Ad. sk

Europe.

Baron Laugier.

17. Cisticola cherina*.

Drymoica cherina, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 77, fig. 3 (1843); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Grill, Zool. Anteckn. p. 31 (1857); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2742 (1869).

Drymoica madagascariensis, Hartl, Faun. Madag. p. 53 (1861); Verr. in Vinson, Voy. Madag., Ann. B, p. 2 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i, p. 198, no. 2749 (1869).

Drymerca madagascariensis, Roch & Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 343;

Sclater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 162.

Cisticola madagascariensis, Newton, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 835; Schl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 421; Grandid, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 357; Schlegel & Poll. Fann. Madag., Ois. p. 91 (1868); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 391; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 29 (1871); Bartl. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 65; Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 118 (1877); Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Maday., Ois. p. 325, pl. 130 (1881). Cisticola cherina, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 278 (1876).

Adult male. General colour above blackish brown, streaked with lighter brown, the feathers being blackish in the centre, with sandybrown edges; rump uniform rufous-brown; lesser wing-coverts dull sandy brown: median and greater coverts dark brown, margined with sandy brown like back; primary-coverts dusky brown, with very narrow edges of sandy brown; quills dark brown, margined with sandy brown, broader on secondaries, the primaries more rufous on outer web; upper tail-coverts dark brown, with sandy-brown edges; tailfeathers dark brown, edged with sandy or whitish brown, all but the

* It is well known that the late Sir Andrew Smith obtained several birds from Madagascar during his residence in South Africa, and more than one species has been put down on his authority as South-African which is now known to occur only in Madagasear. This seems to have been the case with the present bird, as the type of D. cherina turns out to be identical with the common Grass-Warbler of Madagascar. It is to be noticed, however, that Grill is said to have identified one of Victorin's specimens as D. cherina of Smith; and it is possible that the Madagascar species is also found on the mainland of Africa, though I do not think this at all likely.

I add a detailed description of Smith's type :-

Adult. General colour above brown, with darker centres to the feathers, giving a slight appearance of streaks to the head, much more distinct on the back, where the centres are black; rump (damaged) apparently uniform fulvousbrown, the upper tail-coverts with narrow blackish streaks; wing-coverts dark brown with ashy-fulvous margins, especially distinct on the greater series; quills dark brown also, the primaries margined with lighter brown, the secondaries with ashy fulvous exactly like the wing-coverts; tail dark brown, with obsolete dusky bars under certain lights, the four centre feathers tipped with lighter brown, with an obsolete subterminal bar of blackish; all the other tail-feathers tipped with white, before which is a very distinct subterminal bar of black, the outermost feather edged with whitish; lores and an almost imperceptible eyebrow buffy white, the ear-coverts browner; checks and throat dull white, as also the centre of the body, the sides of which are clear brown, darker on the thighs; under wing-coverts fulvous. Total length 41 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.9, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.8.

centre feathers tipped with a bar of whitish, before which there is a very broad and distinct blackish bar; crown of head a little browner than back, and less distinctly streaked, with paler edges to the feathers; nape and hind neck rather paler than back, sandy brown with dark-brown centres; lores and a tolerably distinct eyebrow white, as also are the feathers round the eye; ear-coverts light brown, mottled with darker tips to feathers, which have pale shaft-streaks; cheeks whitish, washed with sandy colour; sides of hinder crown and sides of neck like hind neck, rather paler, with dark centres to feathers; throat white in centre, washed with sandy buff on sides; fore neck and breast light sandy buff, deepening on the sides of body, flanks, and thighs; abdomen whiter; under tail-coverts pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale fulvous, deeper on lower series of coverts; quills below dusky brown, light rufous on their inner Total length 4.4 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.95, tail 1.7. tarsus 0.8.

The female does not differ from the male in colour. Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 1.95, tail 1.4, tarsus 0.75.

There are two distinct phases of this species, with a uniform crown and a striped crown, while intermediate specimens are plentiful—that is to say, those which have a more or less uniform crown with a few indications of sandy-brown streaks. Mr. Cowan procured birds with plain and with streaked heads in March 1881; so that the difference does not depend upon the season of the year, nor is it apparently a sexual difference, as females of both forms were in Mr. Cowan's series.

Young. A little lighter than the adult, the margins to the feathers of the upper surface being paler; throat and chest pale yellow; flanks rather clearer rufous.

Hab. Madagascar.

-		
a. Juv. sk. b. ♂ad.; c. Juv. sk. d. Ad. sk. e. ♀ ad. sk. f. Ad. sk. g. ♂ad.; h, i.♀ad. sk. k, l. ♀ juv. sk. m. Ad. sk.	Madagascar, Madagascar, Madagascar, Madagascar, Ankafana forest, Ankafana forest, Ankafana,	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. Purchased. Purchased. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of C. cherina.)

18. Cisticola hæsitata.

Drymocca hasitata, Sclater & Hartl. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 166.

Adult male (type of species). Very similar to C. cherina, if indeed really distinguishable, the only difference being that the Socotra specimen is more asky grey than any of the Madagascar specimens in the Museum. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.85, and 1.5, tarsus 0.7.

19. Cisticola textrix.

Le Pinc-pinc, Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. iii. pl. 131 (1802).
Sylvia textrix, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xi. p. 208 (1817).
Cysticola textrix, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 415 (1831).
Hemipteryx textrix, Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 224 (1837); Cab. Mus.
Hem. Th. i. p. 44 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Sharpe, Cat.
Afr. B. p. 29 (1871); id. ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 279 (1876).
Drymoica textrix, Smith. Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves. pl. 74 (1842);
Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 85 (1867);
Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2827 (1869).

Adult. General colour above mottled, the back blackish brown, with ashy-whitish edges to the mantle-feathers; lower back and rump reddish buff, slightly varied with dark centres to the feathers: lesser wing-coverts reddish buff; median and greater coverts blackish brown, edged with reddish fulvous, rather more ashy en the latter: bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, with narrow reddish-buff margins; quills blackish brown, edged with reddish buff, the secondaries narrowly margined and tipped with ashy whitish; upper tail-coverts blackish brown, with fulvousbrown margins; tail-feathers blackish brown, centre feathers paler brown, all marked with whity brown on the edges and tipped with white, more largely on the inner webs; crown of the head rather more rufescent than the back, but streaked with dark brown in the same manner; hind neck paler reddish buff, with very small dark centres; lores and a tolerably distinct eyebrow buffy whitish, as well as the feathers round the eye; car-coverts brown, with blackishbrown streaks; cheeks and under surface whitish; the throat and fore neck minutely spotted with blackish, the spots much larger and more distinct on the chest and breast, and disappearing into hairlike lines on the abdomen; sides of the body and flanks fulvous. with longitudinal streaks of blackish brown; thighs tawny buff; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries tawny buff; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills pale reddish; "bill, legs, and toes pale buff-orange, the upper mandible deepened with a shade of brown; claws the same colour, rather brownish at the tips; eves reddish" (Sir A. Smith). Total length 43 inches. culmen 0.45, wing 2.05, tail 1.2, tarsus 0.9.

Female. Similar to the male in colour, but smaller. Total length 3.7 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.85, tail 1, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. South Africa.

a. [2] ad. sk.
b. [3] ad. sk.
c, d. Ad. sk.S. Africa (Layard).
Swellendam (W. Cairneross).R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
Sir A. Smith [C.].e. Ad. sk.South Africa.Sir A. Smith [C.].

20. Cisticola terrestris.

Drymoica terrestris, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 74. fig. 2 (1849); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 91 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2738 (1869).

Cisticola brunnescens, Heugl. Ibis, 1862, p. 289.

Cisticola ayresii, Hartl. Ibis, 1863, p. 325, pl. viii. fig. 2; Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 321 (1870); id. & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 231, note (1870).

Hemipteryx immaculata, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 22; Gurney, Ibis, 1868, p. 155.

Drymoica avresii, Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 94; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2811 (1869).

Hemipteryx habessinica, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 138; id. Orn. N.O.-

Afr. i. p. 272, pl. viii, fig. 1 (1869).

Hemipteryx oligura, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 136, pl. iii. fig. 3; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 270 (1869).

Hemipteryx iodopyga, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 137; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 271, pl. vili. fig. 2 (1869).

Drymoeca eximia, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 106, pl. iii. fig. 1.

Cisticola eximia, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 262 (1869).

Drymoica immaculata, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no. 2828 (1869). Drymoica oligura, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 201, no 2829 (1869).

Drymoica iodopyga, *Gray*, t. c. i. p. 201, no. 2830 (1869).

Drymoica habessinica, *Gray*, t.c. i. p. 201, no. 2831 (1869).

Drymoica eximia, Gray, t. c. p. 201, no. 2824. Cisticola habessinica, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 376 (1870).

Cisticola cursitans (nec Frankl.), Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 29 (1871); Gurney, Ibis, 1874, p. 106; Ayres, Ibis, 1878, p. 291; Sharpe in Outer's Matabele Land, App. p. 310 (1881); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 254.

Cisticola terrestris, Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 151; Gurney, Ibis, 1873, p. 257; Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 372; Ayres, Ibis, 1880, p. 100.

Hemipteryx brunnescens, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. iv. App. p. lxxvi (1871).

Cisticola iodopygia, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. iv. App. p. lxxv (1871).

Drymeca oligura, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 63 (1875).

Drymoca terrestris, *Giebel, Thes. Orn.* ii. p. 60 (1875). Drymoca iodopyga, *Giebel, Thes. Orn.* ii. p. 63 (1875).

Male in breeding-plumage. General colour above black, very slightly varied with ashy-fulvous margins to the feathers of the back and scapulars; lower back and rump tawny buff, slightly streaked with black centres; wing-coverts blackish, edged with ashy fulvous, inclining to whitish on the margins of greater coverts: primary-coverts and quills dark brown, edged with rufous, especially near the base of primaries, which are ashy brown along the remainder of their outer margins; upper tail-coverts nearly entirely black, with only a very narrow margin of pale fulvous; tail-feathers black, margined with ashy fulvous and tipped with white, more especially on the inner webs, the white increasing in extent on the outer feathers and extending along the outer web of the external tail-feather; crown of head nearly uniform brown, with paler shaftstreaks: hind neck lighter brown, forming an indistinct collar: lores and a tolerably distinct eyebrow, as well as sides of face, vellowish buff, the upper edge of ear-coverts dark brown; cheeks and under surface of body yellowish buff, mottled with blackish centres to the feathers on the sides of upper breast; sides of body and flanks washed with tawny, thighs a little deeper tawny; lower abdomen and under tail-coverts whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries

pale tawny; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills rufescent; "upper mandible brown, lower mandible tlesh-colour; legs flesh-colour; iris brown" (Ayres). Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.05, tail 1.2, tarsus 0.85.

The winter plumage of the male differs from the summer dress in being very much more tawny and more striated; the upper surface generally has the centres to the feathers blackish brown, all of them broadly margined with pale fulvous or tawny, with an indication of a lighter collar and mautle. The rump is deeper tawny, but shows signs of blackish striations. Underneath, the general colour is a very pale tawny buff, whiter on the abdomen and vent, with the sides of the breast distinctly striated with dark brown; the throat cheeks, lores, and eyebrow pure white; the tail-feathers are broadly tipped with white. Total length 4 inches, wing 2.05, tail 1.4, tarsus 0.85.

The female in winter does not differ appreciably from the male; the only female specimen in breeding-plumage seems also much to resemble the male in the worn character of the feathers, but still preserves the striated head.

The female measures:—Total length 3.7 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.7.

The young on leaving the nest is striated like the old female, but is very pale in colour, and tinged with yellow, especially on the lores, eyebrow, sides of face, sides of neck, and breast: the light margins to the tail-feathers are rather broad, the centre ones being reddish brown with narrow black median stripes.

The young after its first moult (=C. ayresi) is more rufous above, with pronounced black centres, the mantle and back varied with a few greyish-white margins, the rump very decidedly rufous, with narrow black striations: under surface of body tawny buff, brighter on the flanks and sides; the throat, centre of breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts white.

A female measures:—Total length 3.8 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.8.

Iris light brown; upper mandible dark hazel, under mandible pale; tarsi and feet pale (Ayres).

The type of *Hemipteryx oligara*, kindly lent me by Dr. Krauss, is the present bird in full breeding-plumage. Total length 3:75 inches, wing 2:5, tail 1:35, tarsus 0:9.

The type of *Hemipteryx iodopyga* is the present species in full winter plumage, and is apparently a female. Total length 3.6 inches, wing 2.15, tarsus 0.8. For a sight of this typical specimen I am indebted to Dr. Krauss.

Hab. The whole of South Africa. N.E. Africa.

a. ♂ hiem. ad. sk. Goon Goona, Abyssinia, W. T. Blanford, Esq.

March 1868 (W. T. B.).

b. ♂ hiem. ad. sk. Ondonga, Nov. 1856 (C. J. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

andersson).

Transvaal.

Transvaal.

[P.].

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

[P.].

e. Ad., f, g. $\mathcal{F} \supseteq \text{juv}$. ak.

h, i. るり restiv. ad. sk.

k. Q hiem. ad. sk.

1, m, n. 3 hiem. ad. sk.

o. Hiem. ad. sk.

p, q. Hiem. ad. sk.

r, s. 3 ♀ juv. hiem.

t. ♀ ad. sk.

u. d, v. Ad. sk.

w, x. Ad. hiem. sk.

Potchefstroom, Transvaal (W. Lucas).

Potchef-troom, Transvaal, Jan. 1877 (W. Lucas).

Potchefstroom, Transvaal, June 1876 (W. Lucas). Potchefstroom, Transvaal,

July 1876 (W. Lucas). Newcastle, Natal, May (*F.*

Oates).Pinetown, Natal (F. L. Ayres).

Natal (T. Ayres).

British Caffraria (F. A. Barratt).

Kingwilliamstown.

Eland's Post (T. C. Atmore).

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

Dr. Exton [P.].

Dr. Exton [P.].

Dr. Exton [P.].

W. E. and C. G. Oates, Esqrs. [P.].

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.].

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

21. Cisticola exilis.

Malurus exilis, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 223 (1827, ex Lath. MSS.).

Cisticola lineicapilla, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 1; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 43 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 287 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr.

i. p. 351 (1865); Ramsay, Ibis, 1866, p. 328.

Cisticola ruticeps, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 150; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 45 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 287 (1850); Wallace, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 485; Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 353 (1865); Ramsay, Ibis, 1868, p. 277; id. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 385; id. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 589; Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xiii. pp. 315, 494; Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878), iii. pp. 108, 275 (1879), iv. p. 98 (1880); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. viii. p. 376 (1876), xvi. p. 189 (1880); Layard, Ibis, 1880, p. 297; Finsch, Ibis, 1881, p. 335; Nichols. Ibis, 1881, p. 150; Salvad. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 423 (1881).

Cisticola isura, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 32; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 44 (1848); Bp Consp. i. p. 287 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i.

p. 352 (1865); Ramsay, Ibis, 1866, p. 326. Cisticola exilis, Gould, B. Austr. iii. pl. 42 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 287 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 350 (1865); Ramsay, Ibis, 1866, p. 328; Oates, B. Brit. Burm, p. 117 (1883).

Drymoica ruficeps, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i.

p. 200, no. 2817 (1869).

Drymoiea exilis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2807 (1869).

Drymoica lineicapilla, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2808 (1869).

Drymoica isura, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i.

p. 200, no. 2816 (1869). Ci-ticola erythrocephala, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xx. p. 523 (1851);

Jord. B. Ind. ii p. 175 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 91; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Cisticola volitans, Swinh. Journ. N. China Branch As. Soc. 1859, ; id. Ibis, 1863, p. 304; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 352; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 256 (1878).

Cisticola tytleri, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 176 (1863, ex Blyth MSS.);
 Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 24; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv.
 p. 199 (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1877, pp. 90, 350.

Cisticola rustica, Wall. P. Z. S. 1863, pp. 19, 25; Finsch, Neu-

Guinea, p. 166 (1865).

Cisticola semirufa, Cab. J. f. O. 1866, p. 10, 1872, p. 316; Wald.
Tr. Z. S. ix. p. 195 (1875); Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. new ser. i.
p. 352 (1877); Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 657 (1881).

Drymoica tytleri, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no 2813 (1869).

Drymoica volitans, Gray, t. c. p. 200, no. 2815 (1869).

Cisticola delicatula, Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 170 (ev. MSS. in Mus. Lugd.).
Cisticola melanocephala, J. Anderson, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 212; Swinh.
P. Z. S. 1871, p. 352; Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xliii. p. 165, pl. x. fig. 1 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 90; Anderson, Zool. Exped. Yun-nan, Ares, p. 641 (1878); David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 257.

Cisticola ruficollis, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii. p. 242 (1871); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xliii. p. 165, pl. ix. fig. 2 (1874); Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 664 (1881).

Cisticola grayi, Walden, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) ix. p. 400 (1872); id. Trans. Z. S. viii. p. 117 (1874); Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 828, 1878, p. 285; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 664 (1881).

Cisticola ruficapilla, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. viii. p. 376

(1876).

Cisticola, sp., Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. ix. p. 35 (1876); id. Orn. Papuasia etc. p. 424 (1881).

Cisticola erythrocephalus, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101. Cisticola melanocephalus, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 101.

Adult male in breeding-plumage. General colour above ashy grey, broadly streaked with blackish centres to the feathers of the mantle: lower back and rump ashy grey washed with sandy buff; wingcoverts and bastard wing dusky brown, edged with ashy fulvous; primary-coverts and quills light brown, narrowly edged with ashy fulvous, more rufescent towards base of quills; inner secondaries edged all round with ashy; upper tail-coverts sandy buff; tail feathers blackish, edged at extreme tip with dull white; crown of head uniform golden buff, a little dingy towards nape and hind neck; lores and feathers round eve buffy white; ear-coverts hoary whitish, washed with reddish on upper margin; checks and sides of neck golden, almost a reddish, buff; under surface of body whitish, washed with reddish buff, which is deepest on breast, sides of body. and flanks; thighs tawny; under tail-coverts white, washed with reddish buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale reddish buff like sides of breast; quills below dusky, with their inner edge ashy rufous; "upper mandible dark brown, lower mandible and gape fleshy pink; nails and claws flesh-colour; iris hazel-brown" (Oates). Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.75, tail 1.15, tarsus 9.7.

Females are different from the males in having the head and upper tail-coverts fulvous-brown, broadly streaked with black; the nape and hind neck uniform fulvous-brown, shaded with ashy;

otherwise like the male. Total length 3.7 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.7, tail 1.35, tarsus 0.7.

Young. With striped head like the female, but browner, with blackish centres to the feathers, the hind neck also brown; rump

sandy rufous; underneath pale yellowish.

Winter plumage (= C. exilis, Lath.). Above streaked, the feathers black, edged with ashy fulvous or sandy buff on mantle; lower back and rump sandy rufous streaked with black; wingcoverts dusky blackish, externally edged with sandy rufous; bastard wing dusky, externally washed ashy; primary-coverts and quills brown, edged with rufous-brown; inner secondaries black, edged all round with whitish; upper tail-coverts sandy rufous, with broad black longitudinal centres; two central tail-feathers dull sandy brown, with an indistinct subterminal bar; remainder blackish, washed externally with sandy brown and tipped with rusty fulvous; crown of head black, the feathers margined with sandy whitish; nape and hind neck more rufous, narrowly streaked with black, and forming an indistinct collar; lores and feathers round eye whitish, with a distinct eyebrow of rufous along sides of crown; car-coverts dusky ash-brown, mottled with darker tips and whitish shaft-lines; cheeks yellowish, with tiny tips of dusky; sides of neck sandy rufous like evebrow and hind neck; throat, centre of breast, and abdomen whitish; fore neck, sides of body, and flanks tawny buff, deeper on thighs; under tail-coverts tawny; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills below dusky, ashy buff on their inner webs. Total length 4.4 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.9, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.75.

Mr. Oates collected a series of birds in Pegu, with the sexes carefully determined, from which it is perfectly evident that the full-plumaged female is different from the male and has the head striped. All birds collected by Mr. Oates in the month of April are in full moult, from which it appears that before breeding in May they change at least the greater part of their plumage. In one specimen, otherwise red-headed, Mr. Oates found a single dusky feather; and from that he suggested that the winter plumage of the adult male was, in all probability, like that of the old female, a striped one.

Leaving Burmah, and examining a series from Australia, we find the full-plumaged males with rufous heads, while the females have striped heads; but one skin shot by Mr. Goodwin in March on the Richmond river is moulting from the black-headed striped stage into the rufous-headed dress; and there can be little doubt that the winter plumage of both sexes is blackish with streaked backs and heads. The tail is longer, as in so many winter plumages of Cisticola.

Viewed from the light of these determinations, the whole difficulty of the question of the various species vanishes. In Australia C. ruficeps is the adult male, C. exilis is the bird in full winter plumage, while C. isura is only the square-tailed, summer-plumaged female bird.

At first sight Formosan C. volitans and C. tytleri from Assam would appear different from C. ruficeps by reason of their very

much paler crowns, which are yellowish white. I think this pale colour is only due to abraded breeding-plumage; and it is cortain that a Cape-York bird matches them exactly. Blyth also noted (Ibis, 1865, p. 45) a bird in the Leiden Museum from New South Wales which he remarked was C. tytleri.

Hab. All over Australia, extending northwards through many of the Papuan and Moluccan islands to the Philippines and Formosa; also occurring in the Malayan peninsula and throughout the Burmese countries and Assam, extending into Eastern Bengal. C. erythrocephala from Coorg is also probably identical.

C. er gini ocepica	at train coord is also brope	tory incincioni.
a, b, & ad. sk, c, d, e, f, y, h, &	Pegu. Pegu.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
ad. sk. i, k, l, m . Q ad.	Pegu.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
sk. n. Ad. sk. o. ♀ ad. sk.	Sanda valley. E. Java.	Dr. J. Anderson [C. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
$p,q,\sigma:r. \ \mathfrak{P} \ \mathrm{ad}.$	E. Timor.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
*, t. of ad. & juv. sk.	Lombock.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
u. Ad. sk.	Flores.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
v. Imm. sk.	Bouru,	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. (Type of Cisticola rustica.)
w. Ad. sk.	Port Moresby, S.E. New Guinea.	
x. Ad. sk.	Astrolabe mountains, S.E. New Guinea.	Mr. A. Goldie [C.].
y. Ad. sk.	Duke of York Island.	Rev. G. Brown [C.].
z. 3 ad. sk.	New Britain (Klein- schmidt).	Godeffroy Museum.
a'. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society. (Type of Malurus exilis, Lath.)
b'. Ad. sk.	Port Phillip.	Gould Collection.
c'. Ad. sk.	Port Phillip.	Eyton Collection.
d', e'. Ad. sk.	South Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].
f'. Var. alb. ad.	South Australia,	Gould Collection.
sk.	61 41 1	Si., C., Cl
g', h'. Q ad. sk.	South Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].
i'. k' Ad. sk.	New South Wales,	Gould Collection.
l', m'. Ad. sk.	East coast, Australia.	Gould Collection.
n'. d ad. sk.	Richmond river, Aug. 10, 1878.	Mr. A. P. Goodwin [C.].
o'. d ad. sk.	Richmond river, March 10, 1878.	Mr. A. P. Goodwin [C.].
p ', q '. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Richmond river, Sept. 11, 1878.	Mr. A. P. Goodwin [C.].
r', s'. Ad. sk.	Richmond river.	Mr. A. P. Goodwin [C.].
t'. Ad. sk.	Brisbane, Queensland.	Gould Collection.
u', v'. Ad. sk.	Queensland.	H. Flower, Esq. [C.].
$egin{aligned} \mathbf{hiem.} \\ \mathbf{w}', \mathbf{x}'. \left[\circlearrowleft \ \mathfrak{P} \ \right] \mathrm{ad.} \\ \mathrm{sk.} \end{aligned}$	Moreton Bay.	Gould Collection.
y', z' . \mathcal{Q} ; $a \in \mathcal{J}$ ad. sk. hiem.	Moreton Bay.	Gould Collection.
B. Ad. sk. hiem.	Moreton Bay.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [P.].

γ. Ad. sk.	Cape York.		Capt. Stanley [P.].
γ. Ad. sk. δ, ε. σ ad. sk.	Cape York.		Capt. Stanley [P.]. F. D. Godman and O. Sal-
ε Α . A d ala	Com Vonte		vin, Esqrs. [P.]. F. D. Godman and O. Sal-
ζ , η , θ , ι . Ad. sk. hiem.	Cape 1 ork.		vin, Esqrs. [P.]. Gould Collection.
κ, λ. Juv. sk.	Cape York.		Gould Collection.
μ . Ad. sk.	Port Essington.		Gould Collection.
v. & ad. sk.	Mount Ernest, Straits.	Torres	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.]
ξ. Ad. sk.	Pelican Island.		J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].

22. Cisticola tinniens.

Malurus tinniens, Licht. Verz. Samud. Kaffernl. p. 13, no. 70 (1842). Drymoica levaillantii, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. 73. fig. 2 (1842); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 324, 1865, p. 274; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 90 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2737 (1869); Gurney in Anderss, B. Dam. Ld. p. 87 (1872).

Drymaca tinnieus, Grill, Zool, Anteckn. p. 31 (1858).

Drymœca levaillantii, Ayres, Ibis, 1869, p. 291.

Drymoica elegans, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2799 (1869, ex Finsch & Hartl, MS.); Finsch & Hartl, Vog. Ostafr. p. 237, note (1870).

Drymodyta tinniens, Sunder, Av. Meth. Tent. p. 6 (1872).

Cisticola tinniens, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 265 (1876); Ayres, Ibis, 1878, p. 408.

Adult female. Head and nape entirely rufous, with the exception of the centre of the crown, which is obscured by broad streaks of dull black; back black, slightly streaked with pale ashy buff, some of the feathers edged with this colour; the wing-coverts also black, broadly edged with ashy fulvous slightly inclining to rufous; quills brown, broadly margined with dull rufous, so that the external aspect of the wing is of this colour; the inner secondaries black like the back, and margined in the same way with fulvous; lower back and upper tail-coverts black, with very broad margins of sandy or rufous-buff; tail-feathers brown in the centre, broadly margined with dull rufous, all but the two centre feathers having a broad bar of blackish before a pale fully escent tip, the outermost edged with pale fulvous externally; lores and a very distinct eyebrow pale rufous-buff; sides of face light fulyous, with a few whitish streaks on the ear-coverts, the hinder margins of which incline to rufous like the sides of the neck; throat and underparts generally fulvescent as also the cheeks, on the latter being a few indications of dusky tips to the feathers; the chest and sides of the body darker and more ashy fulvous; the sides of the breast and flanks very broadly streaked with black, extremely pronounced on the flanks; under tail-coverts uniform ashy fulvous; thighs orange-rufous; under wing-coverts pale tawny buff; "bill black, the lower mandible reddish, but black at the extremity; legs pale flesh-colour; iris brown ' (Andersson). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.95, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.8.

The male is a little larger, and measures:—Total length 5.4 inches, wing 2.15, tail 2.55, tarsus 0.85.

Obs. I have examined the type of *D. elegans*, which is preserved in the Bremen Museum. I cannot admit the species to be distinct, and believe it to be only the female of *D. levaillantii*. I have compared it with a Natal bird, and it agrees exactly in dimensions, but the head and flanks are more thickly streaked with black. These differences, however, are worthless for specific distinction, for in nearly all Cisticolae the plumages vary between a uniform and a striped head. In the present species, too, they seem to be of particularly little value, as the head is as often nearly uniform as streaked; and in the breeding-plumage, where the general tone of colour is more fulvous below, the streaks on the flanks are traced with some difficulty.

A young hird, "taken from the nest" by Mr. Lucas, on the 7th of April, 1877, is everywhere duller than the adult, and much more rufous, the quills and their coverts being externally broadly rufous, while there is a strong shade of rufous on the rump, and the back is pervaded with a rufescent tinge; the head is nearly uniform rufous, with a few, scarcely perceptible, dusky streaks on the centre of the crown; the under surface of the body is yellowish white, a little more tawny buff on the flanks.

The young after their first moult are similar in plumage to the adult; but can be told by the breadth of the light margins to the feathers of the upper surface and of the tail-feathers and by the general fulvescent tone of the underparts. The breeding-plumage is gradually attained by the attrition of these margins, whence the plumage becomes much darker, the back becoming gradually black with sandy-buff edgings, producing a striped appearance. No rule seems to guide the presence or absence of the blackish stripes on the head, which seem to be always confined to the centre of the crown and nape. Both sexes have them and want them occasionally; nor are they a sign of maturity, as young birds sometimes have them very plainly marked, and sometimes show none at all.

The following are the measurements of an adult male from the Transvaal:—

		Total			
		length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
		in.	in. "	in.	in.
a. d.	Potchefstroom, March 1877	4.7	2.11	2.15	0.8

Birds in winter plumage rather exceed the above, which is still in its breeding-dress.

b. & hiem.	Potchefstroom, July 1871.	5.5	$2\cdot 2$	2.5	8.0
	Potchefstroom, June 1876.		$2 \cdot 1$	2.25	0.8

Hab. The whole of South Africa.

c. Ad. sk. South Africa (E. L. Layard). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Piquet Bay, Aug. 22, 1862 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. d. d ad. sk. (C, J. Andersson). Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.]. e, f. Ad. sk. Kingwilliamstown. $g, h. \ d \ Q \ ad.$ Kingwilliamstown, June 24, Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.]. sk. 1877.i. d ad. sk. Eland's Post, S.E. Africa R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (T. C. Atmore). k. d'imm. sk. Pietermaritzburg, July 2, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1842 (Wahlberg). Newcastle, June 1 (F. Oates). W. E. & C. G. Oates, L. Jun. sk. Esqrs. [P.]. m. Ad. sk. Thomas Ayres, Esq. [C.] Natal. Natal (T. Ayres). n. Ad. sk. J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. o. Ad. sk. Transvaal (*T. Ayres*). Potchefstroom, June 1876 $p,q. \ \mathcal{J}, r,s. \ \mathcal{D}$ Dr. H. Exton [P.]. ad. sk. (W. Lucas). t. Pull. sk. Potchefstroom, April 7, 1877 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. (W. Lucas). u. 3 ad. sk. Potchefstroom, March 15, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. 1877 (W. Lucas). v, w. ♂♀ juv. Potchefstroom, May 10 & 17, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. 1877 (W. Lucas). sk. Macamac, Oct. 1873 (T. x. 2 ad. sk. J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. Ayres). J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. y. Ad. sk. Macaniac, April 16, 1877 (T. Ayres).

23. Cisticola erythrogenys.

Sylvia (Cisticola) crythrogenys, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. p. 111 (1835).
 Drymoica crythrogenys, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 34, pl. 12 (1845);
 Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850); Gray,
 Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2780 (1869).
 Drymoica robusta, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 35, Taf. 13 (1845); Des
 Murs in Lefebyre, Von. Almss., Zool. i. p. 9 (1845); Gran. Gen. R.

Drynoica robusta, Kapp. Syst. Vebers. p. 55, 141, 13 (1845); Des Murs in Lefebvre, Voy. Abyss., Zool. i. p. 9 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Hengl. Syst. Vebers. p. 22 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2775 (1869); Finsch, Trans. Zool. Soc. vii. p. 322 (1870).

Drymoica malzacii, Hengl. Syst. Ucbers. p. 22 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2793 (1869).

Cisticola (?) erythrogenys, Hengl. Syst. Uebers. p. 21 (1856).

Drymoica bizonura, Hengl. Syst. Uebers, p. 22 (1856).

Drymeca erythrogenys, *Heugl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 95.

Drymæca robusta, Hengl. Ibis, 1809, p. 99.

Drymeca malzaci, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 100; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 255 (1869), iv. App. p. lxxiv (1871).

Cisticola crythrogenys, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 250 (1869), iv. App. p. lxxiii (1871).

Cisticola robusta, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 254 (1869), iv. App. p. lxxiv (1871).

Graminicola erythrogenys, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 375 (1870). Graminicola robusta, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 375 (1870).

Adult. Head black, streaked with tawny-rufous margins to the feathers; the hind neck tawny rufous, sparsely streaked with minute

black spots; entire back black, the feathers margined with ashy fulvous or straw-yellow, the filaments long and hair-like on the rump; upper tail-coverts black, all broadly margined with ashy fulvous; wings black, all the coverts broadly margined with ashy fulvous, more inclining to tawny buff on the greater series and on the primary-coverts; quills dark brown, externally edged with tawny rufous, giving a very rufous aspect to the outer surface of the wing; the secondaries black, margined all round with fulvous; tailfeathers dark brown, margined with fulyous-brown and tipped with tawny buff, much more broadly on the outer feathers, before the tip the colour deepening into black and forming a subterminal bar, scarcely visible from above but very distinct below; lores and a broad eyebrow fulvous; sides of neck rufescent like the hind neck; cheeks and sides of face fulvous, the ear-coverts washed with ashy brown and indistinctly waved with tiny cross bars of blackish; throat buffy white; the rest of the under surface vellowish, deepening into tawny yellow on the lower flanks, thighs, and under tailcoverts; sides of the body somewhat washed with brown, inclining to greyish brown on the sides of the upper breast, where the plumes have blackish bases: under wing-coverts light tawny buff; lower surface of the quills light brown, edged with rufous along the inner web; "bill dusky horn-colour, the lower mandible vellowish; feet reddish; iris clear brown" (Henglin). Total length 5:3 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3.05, tail 2.65, tarsus 1.1.

The female (D. erythrogenys, Rüpp.) is smaller than the male (D. robusta, Rüpp.), and measures as follows:—Total length 5.2

inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.5, tail 2.3, tarsus 1.05.

The type of *Drymeca malzacii*, Heugl., is in the Vienna Museum, and is certainly either the young or winter plumage of *D. lugubris*. It is more yellow below, and has a much paler bill. On the upper surface it is more fulvous than adult *C. robusta*, the edges to the feathers being fulvous-brown, not ashy, and the hind neek is fulvous-brown, not rufous. The ashy colour on the sides of the breast is uniform, and not streaked with black as in the full-plumaged bird.

Hab. North-eastern Africa.

 [Q] ad. sk. Senafé, Abyssinia, Feb. 25. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. 1868.

b. [3] ad. sk. Adigrat, March 24, 1868, W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. 8000 feet.

24. Cisticola strangei.

Drymoica straugei, Fraser, P.Z.S. 1843, p. 16; Allen & Thomps.
 Evped. Niger, ii. p. 490 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 284 (1850);
 Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 380.

Drymoica stangeri, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848).

Drymoica fortirostris, Jard. & Fraser, Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 60; Cass. Pr. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 37; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2757 (1869).

^{*} Marked a female, but I think it is undoubtedly ammale, from its size.

Drymeca fortirostris, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 56 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 110; Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, pp. 287, 291; Reichen. J. f. O. 1875, p. 45.

Drymocca valida, Hengl. J. f. O. 1864, p. 258 (nec Blyth, nec Peters

MSS.).

Drymoeca pachyrhyncha, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 130.

Cisticola pachyrhyncha, *Heugl. Ibis*, 1869, p. 143; *id. Orn. N.O.-Afr.* p. 262, tab. vii. (1869); *id. op. cit.* iv. p. lxxv (1871).

Drymoica pachyrhyncha, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 199, no. 2773 (1869).

Drymoica valida, *Gray*, t. c. p. 200, no. 2802 (1869). Drymoica strangeri, *Gray*, t. c. p. 198, no. 2755 (1869).

Cisticola strangei, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 306-(1876).

Cisticola fortirostris, Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 222.

General colour above dusky brown, with ashy margins to the feathers of the back; lower back and rump more uniform ashy; wing-coverts like the back: median and greater coverts and bastardwing feathers with ashy-fulyous margins; primary-coverts dusky brown, narrowly edged with ashy fulvous; quills dark brown, with ashy-fulvous margins to the secondaries, more rufous on the primaries; upper tail-coverts dark brown, margined with ashy; tailfeathers brown, with white shafts, margins more ashy, all the feathers tipped with ashy whitish, before which is a broad bar of black; crown of head like the back; lores buffy whitish, extending over the eye and forming a short eyebrow; feathers round the eye, ear-coverts, and cheeks buffy whitish, the upper and hinder edge of the ear-coverts brown; throat and under surface of the body yellowish white; sides of body and flanks a little more ashy fulvous; thighs very pale tawny buff; under tail-coverts clear yellowish white: under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellowish buff; quills below ashy brown, inner edges light tawny rufous. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.7, tail 2.2, tarsus 1.

This species has a very distinct winter plumage, which is very different from the dark phase described. It is sandy rufous washed with ashy, with very broad central streaks of black to all the feathers of the upper surface, including the head. That the young bird also commences its plumage in this tawny phase seems to be certain.

The type of *Drymacca strangei* in the British Museum is *D. fortirostris* of Jardine, and it agrees with Fraser's short description; but the measurements are surely wrong as regards the wing, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, nearly equal to the entire length of the bird; in reality the wing measures 2.55 inches, so that there must be a misprint of a 4 for a 2.

The type of *Cisticola pachyrhyncha* of Heuglin having been kindly forwarded to me by Dr. Krauss, from the Stuttgardt Museum, I have no hesitation in uniting it with *C. strangei*, of which it is a specimen in breeding-plumage. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.65, tail 2, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. West Africa, from the Gold Coast to the Congo.

278 TIMELIIDÆ.

a. Summer plumage.

 a, b. Ad. sk.
 Accra.
 L. Fraser, Esq. [C.]. (Types of D. strangei.)

 c. Ad. sk.
 Accra.
 Governor Ussher [C.].

 d, e, f. Ad. sk.
 Accra (J. Smth).
 R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

 g. Ad. sk.
 Accra (G. E. Shelley).
 R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

β. Winter plumage.

a, b. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. Ad.; e. ♀ juv. sk.
Accra, Jan. 1880.
Accra, Feb. 7, 1872.
Capt. Shelley [P.].
Messrs. Lucan and Petit [C.].

25. Cisticola natalensis.

Drymoica natalensis, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Ares, pl. 80 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Gwney, Ibis, 1863, p. 324; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 87 (1867); Gurney, Ibis, 1868, p. 155; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2744 (1869); Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 372; Shelley, Ibis, 1875, pp. 380, 381. Drymoica curvirostris, Sandee. Efr. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 104; Gurney, Ibis, 1863, p. 323, 1865, p. 273; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 93 (1867); Gurney, Ibis, 1868, p. 275; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2747 (1869). Drymoica chloris, Sundev. Efr. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 104; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2765 (1869). Drymocca curvirostris, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871); Shelley, Ibis, 1875, pp. 380, 381. Cisticola natalensis, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 261 (1876);

Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 253.

Cisticola curvirostris, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 263 (1876); id. in Oates's Matabele Land, App. p. 309 (1881).

Cisticola chloris, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 263 (1876).

Adult male in summer plumage (C. curvirostris). General colour above brown, all the feathers margined with ashy buff, giving a strikingly grey appearance to the upper surface, the head more or less uniform brown without dark mesial streaks; the feathers of the hinder neek slightly margined with sandy colour; wing-coverts brown, the edgings to the majority clear grey, the least and some of the greater series margined with sandy; quills dark brown, with indistinct light tips, the primaries edged with rufous sandy, the inner secondaries margined all round with light buff; rump and upper tail-coverts nearly uniform greyish, the latter with dark brown bases or centres to the feathers, giving a streaked mottled appearance; tail ashy brown, tipped with white and faintly margined with pale sandy; the white tips indistinct on the two centre feathers, which have a plain subterminal bar of black, as also have all the other feathers; lores yellowish white; eyebrow greyish; sides of face dull white, the ear-coverts washed with greyish brown and narrowly streaked with white down the shaft; sides of neck greyish; throat and centre of the body white, the sides dull tawny yellow, the upper breast laterally ashy brown; thighs deep tawny. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.85, tail 2.4, tarsus 1.15.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but much smaller. Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail 2, tarsus 1.05.

Adult male in winter plumage (C. natalensis). General colour clear tawny brown, with paler and more fulvous margins to the feathers of the back; all the upper surface broadly streaked with black down the centre of the feathers, these black streaks slightly shaded on each side with rufous: wing-coverts dark brown, externally fulvous, rather inclining to ashy buff on the median series; primaries dark brown, tipped with whitish, and externally sandy rufous; the inner secondaries blackish in the centre, edged all round with broad margins of tawny buff; rump uniform ashy fulvous; upper tailcoverts tawny buff, mesially streaked with blackish; the tailfeathers dark brown, with margins of clear tawny buff, the centre feathers paler at tip, with a faintly indicated subterminal bar of black; this subterminal bar very distinct and broad on all the other feathers, which are conspicuously tipped with pale tawny buff, the outermost feathers being externally edged with the latter colour, and only having the black subterminal bar on the inner web; lores dull whitish; feathers round the eye light fulvous, as also a very faint eyebrow; cheeks and sides of face yellowish buff, with a shade of brown on the car-coverts; throat white, as also the centre of the abdomen; rest of under surface of body tawny yellow, browner on the sides of the upper breast; the under wing- and tail-coverts tawny, the edge of the wing whitish; quills ashy brown below, the inner web rufous from the base upwards; thighs deep tawny rufous; "bill yellow, the culmen black; legs light brown; iris dark hazel" (Buckley). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.9, tail 3·28, tarsus 1·2.

The female is smaller. Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.45, tail 2.7, tarsus 1.05.

It is evident that *C. natalensis* is nothing but the winter plumage of *C. curvirostris*. The latter, as is usual with the genus *Cisticola*, is more uniform in summer than in winter; but the hen bird, even in breeding-plumage, would seem to be always rather more striated than the male.

The young bird resembles the winter plumage, but is always distinguished by the yellow tint on the under surface. In May it begins to assume the winter dress by a direct moult. In young birds the bill is more or less yellowish, and this character is preserved in the winter plumage of the adult. In the breeding-season the bill becomes more or less black.

Hab. Natal, extending north into Matabele Land and the Mashoona country.

a. Summer plumage (C. curvirostris).

a. J ad. sk.
 b. Juv. sk.
 c. Ad. sk.
 Natal (T. Ayres).
 Pinetown (T. L. Ayres).
 Pinetown, April 30, 1874
 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (T. L. Ayres).

β. Winter plumage (C. natalensis).

J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. a, b, β ad. sk. Natal (T. Ayres). J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.]. Dr. Gueinzius [C.]. c. J ad. sk. Natal (T. Ayres). d. e. 3 \ ad. sk. Natal. f. Ad. sk. : Natal. T. Ayres, Esq. [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Natal (T. Ayres). g. d ad. sk.h. Ad. sk. Natal (T. Ayrcs). Sir A. Smith [C.]. i, k. Ad. sk. Natal. (Types of species.) 1. Ad. sk. W. E. and C. G. Oates, Tibakai's Pan (F. Oates). Esqrs. P.

26. Cisticola lugubris.

Sylvia (Cisticola) lugubris, Rüpp. Neue Wirbelth., Vög. p. 411 (1835–40).

Drymoica lugubris, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56, tab. xi. (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Gray, Hand-l.

B. i. p. 198, no. 2752 (1869).

Cisticola lugubris, Des Murs in Lefebrre, Voy. Abyss. p. 89 (1845);
 Hengl, Syst. Uebers, p. 21 (1856); id. Ibis, 1869, p. 143; id. Ocn.
 N.O.-Afr. i, p. 251 (1868), iv. App. p. lxxiii (1871).

N.O.-Afr. i. p. 251 (1868), iv. App. p. lxxiii (1871). Drymoica fulvifrons, Sundev. Cefe. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockholm, 1850, p. 104; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2770 (1869).

1850, p. 104; Gray, Hand-l. B. t. p. 109, no. 2770 (1869) Drymoica bizonwa, Heugl. Syst. Ucbers. p. 22 (1856).

Drymova navia, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 56 (1857); id. J. f. O. 1861,
p. 110; Sharpe, His. 1870, p. 475 id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 31 (1871);
Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 28.

Drymoica nævia, Cass. Pr. Philad. A ad. 1859, p. 37: Gray, Hand-l.

B. i. p. 190, no. 2786 (1869),

Cisticola isodactyla, *Peters*, J. f. O. 1868, p. 132; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2819 (1869).

Cisticola harmatocephala, Cab. in Von der Decken, Reis., iii. Zool. Aves, p. 23, tab. ii. fig. 2 (1869).

Drymœca lugubris, Henglin, Ibis, 1869, p. 101.

Drymoica isodactyla, Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 236 (1870).

Drymoica stulta, Finsch & Harti, t. c. p. 235.

Cisticola fulvifrons, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 264 (1876).

Cisticola nævia, Sharpe & Boucier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 306; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 551 (1881); Hartl. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, viii. p. 189 (1882).

Cisticola amphilecta, Reichenow, J. f. O. 1875, p. 44.

Adult. General colour above ashy grey, broadly streaked with black centres to the feathers; rump uniform ashy grey; wing-coverts ashy grey with blackish centres, the median and greater coverts slightly washed with rufous on their outer webs; bastard-wing feathers dusky, externally ashy fulvous, the outermost whitish along the outer web; primary-coverts dusky, with a narrow edging of ashy rufous; quills dusky, externally rufous, forming a conspicuous wing-patch; inner secondaries black, externally edged with ashy whitish along the inner web; upper tail-coverts ashy grey, slightly fulvescent on the margins and with faint dusky centres; tail-feathers ashy brown, slightly greyer on the edges and tipped with ashy brown, before which is a broad subterminal band of black;

outer feathers tipped with white; crown of the head a little more ashy fulvous than the back, slightly rufescent on the forehead; lores and feathers round the eye yellowish white, extending above the eye; in front of the eye a dusky spot; car-coverts and cheeks yellowish white, the former browner on their upper and hinder margins; throat and under surface of the body pale yellowish, the abdomen a little whiter; sides of the body and flanks washed with ashy; sides of the upper breast dark ashy grey; thighs light tawny; under tail-coverts very pale tawny buff; under wing-coverts very pale tawny buff; axillaries whiter; quills light brown below, inner edges rufescent. Total length 5-4 inches, culmen 0-6, wing 2-35, tail 2-1, tarsus 0-95.

The specimen above described is an adult bird in full plumage from the Gold Coast.

Young. Much more yellow underneath than the adult and more sandy coloured above, as the rump is sandy brown and the feathers of the back are edged with sandy buff instead of ashy grey; the hind neck, too, is sandy; the head is streaked like the back, the centres of the feathers being blackish brown, the edges sandy buff; under-

neath, the yellow tinge is very strong.

The head even in fully adult birds is often slightly mottled with dusky; but beyond the fact that the young bird is decidally streaked on the crown, I have not been able to establish that the uniform head is a sign of old age alone, as specimens undoubtedly adult are found both with perfectly uniform as well as with slightly mottled heads; the latter may, however, be in winter plumage. The colour of the crown also varies from ashy brown to pale fulvous or even rufous-brown; and even C. amphilecta of Reichenow, the type of which has been kindly lent to me by Dr. Peters, seems to me to be only a more than usually rufous example of C. nævia. The sides of face, rump, and especially the lower tail-coverts are very rufous, but the latter are approached in tint by some of the specimens in the British Museum.

The specimen of *C. luguhris* lent to me by Dr. Krauss, from the Stuttgardt Museum, is undoubtedly the same as the West-African *C. nævia*. It is either a young or winter-plumaged specimen.

The East-African bird seems to me to be inseparable from the true *C. navia*. The type of *Cisticola isodactyla*, Peters, kindly 'ent me by the original describer, is very similar to West-African specimens, but has the crown of head nearly uniform rufous, forming a distinct cap. This is not always strongly defined in West-African birds, which often have the mape of the same colour as the hind neck. Total length 46 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.05, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

A female (Mombasa: Dr. Fischer) measures:—Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.95, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.85.

In South Africa the colours are somewhat paler; but the species usually known as *C. fulvifrons* cannot be specifically separated from *C. lugubris*. It is perfectly identical with *C. isodactyla* of Peters.

An adult female from S.E. Africa has the head pale rufous, inclining

to ashy brown on the nape; the back and scapulars ashy brown, especially the mantle, the rest broadly black in the centre of the feathers, some of which are edged with sandy buff; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts ashy grey, the latter rather more dusky, with slightly paler edges; lores and a faint eyebrow buffy white; ear-coverts very pale fulvous-brown, clearer buff on the lower parts adjoining the checks, which are yellowish; throat and centre of abdomen white; breast whitish, washed with pale yellow, the flanks slightly shaded with ashy brown; thighs tawny; under wing-coverts whitish, with a pale wash of fawn-colour; bill dusky; tarsi and feet pale; iris light reddish brown. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.1, tarsus 0.95.

The male is somewhat larger, measuring as follows:—Culmen 0.6,

wing 2.35, tarsus 1.

Hab. West Africa from the Gambia to the Congo districts. N.E. Africa, extending along the eastern coast to Natal.

 a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d,e,f,g. Ad. sk. h, i. Juv. sk. k. Ad. sk. 	Bissao (Beaudouin). Capo Verde, Senegambia. Fantee (A. Swanzy). Fantee (Governor Ussher). Fantee (Governor Ussher). Elmina, April 1872 (H. F. Blissett).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. M. L. Laglaize [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
l, m. Ad. sk. n. Ad. sk. o. Ad. sk. p. Ad. sk. q. ♀ ad. sk.	Acera. Denkera (Aubinn). Ashautee. River Volta (Ussher). Landana, Congo.	Governor Ussher [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. J. Gould, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. MM. Lucan & Petit
r. ♀ ad. sk. s. ♀ ad. sk. t. Ad. sk.	Natal, December. Natal. S.E. Africa.	[C.]. Dr. Gueinzius [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

27. Cisticola ruficeps.

Malurus ruficeps, Cretzschm. in Rüpp, Atlas, p. 54, tab. 36 a (1820).
Drymoica ruficeps, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 56 (1845); Gray, Gen. B.
i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Vierth. Naum. 1852,
p. 45; Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 37; Gray, Hand-l. B. i.
p. 199, no. 2779 (1869).

Drymoica scotoptera, Sundev. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 129; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2763 (1869); Heugl.

Ibis, 1869, p. 104; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 259 (1869).

Drymoica fulvescens, Sundev. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 129; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2764 (1869); Heugl. Uis, 1869, p. 104; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 260 (1869).

Cysticola ruticeps, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 22 (1856).

Drymoica leucopygia, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 22 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2794 (1869).

Drymocca ruficeps, Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 110; Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 103; Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871); Antin. & Salvad. Viagg. Bogos, p. 108 (1873).

Drymæca cordofana, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 105.

Drymoca leucopygia, Hengl. t. c. p. 104.

Drymoica cordofana, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2795 (1869). Cisticola leucopygia, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 250, iv. App. p. lxxiv

(1869-71).

Cisticola cordofana, Hengl. t. c. i. p. 200 (1869).

Cisticola ruficeps, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 143; id. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 258, iv. App. p. 1xxiv (1876-71).

Cistodyta scotoptera, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 6 (1872).

Adult. General colour above pale brown, streaked on the back and scapulars, the feathers edged with whity brown or pale fulvous; the lower back and rump uniform dark brown; wing-coverts light brown, with paler brown edges, a little more rufescent on the greater series; quills and primary-coverts dark brown, externally rufous, with pale fulvescent edges, broader and lighter on the secondaries; upper tail-coverts clear rufous; tail-feathers dark brown with rufescent edges, all tipped with white, before which is a subterminal blackish shade, the centre feathers light brown with rufescent margins; crown of head and nape uniform rufous, the hind neck very pale fulvous, lighter than the back; lores and evelid yellowish white; ear-covorts dusky pale rufous, with pale shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface yellowish buff, whiter on the chin and centre of the abdomen; thighs more tawny; under tail-coverts yellowish buff; on the lower flanks the feathers long and silky, and of a pale fulvous or white colour; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellowish buff; quills brown below, whitish along the edge of the inner web; bill clear rufous, darker at the tip and on the culmon; feet reddish vellow: iris clear brown. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.45. wing 2.25, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.85.

Obs. The type of Drymaca leucopygia of Heuglin is a damaged specimen of C. ruficeps in the Vienna Museum. The rump having been shot away, the long silky white feathers of the lower flanks have been pulled over on each side, so that the bird looks as if it had a white rump, which is not really the case.

Hab. North-castern Africa.

a. Ad. sk.

Southern Nubia (Kotschy).

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

28. Cisticola subruficapilla.

Drymoica subruficapilla, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Aves, pl. 76. fig. 2 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Garney, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 2; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 91, no. 160 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 197, no. 2739 (1869).

Drymoica chimiana, Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Ares, pl. 79 (1843);
Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 283 (1850); Gurney, Ibis, 1864, p. 2; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 91, no. 158 (1867);
Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 198, no. 2743 (1869).

Cisticola campestris, Gould, P. Z. S. 1845, p. 20.

Cisticola magna, Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 41 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 287 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 349 (1865)*.

^{*} Cf. Salv. Strickl. Cat. p. 54 (1882).

Drymoica procerula, Sunder. Œfv. K. Vet.-Akad. Förh. Stockh. 1850, p. 104.

Drymoica obscura, Sundev. t. e. p. 103; Gray, Hand-l, B. i. p. 199, no. 2768 (1869).

Drymœca levaillantii, Strickl. & Scl. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 54 (nec

Drymoica cantans, Hengl. Syst. Uebers, p. 22 (1856); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 199, no. 2790 (1869).

f Drymoica lugubris, *Heugl. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 194.

Cisticola procera, Peters, J. f. O. 1868, p. 132; Sharpe, ed. Layard

B. S. Afr. p. 275 (1876).

Drymoeca subruticapilla, Lugard, Ibis, 1868, p. 244: Sharpe, Cut. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 87 (1872); id. Ibis, 1873, p. 254; Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 71.

Drymoca virgata, Heugl. Ibis, 1869, p. 106.

Drymoica processa, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2820 (1869).

Drymoica virgata, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2797 (1869).

Drymoeca cantans, Hengl. Ibis, 1869, p. 96.

Drymceca striolata, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 262 (1869), iv. App. p. lxxiv (1871).

Cisticola cantans, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 252 (1869).

Graminicola levaillantii, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 375 (1870, $nec\ Smith).$

Drymorca levaillantii, Finsch, Trans. Z. S. vii. p. 322 (1870, ex Blant, ut suma).

Drymoica procesa, Finsch & Hartl, Vög. Ostafr. p. 233 (1870).

Drymoica lais, iid. t. c. p. 237 (1870); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2800 (1869, ex F. \$ H. MSS.).

Drymoica rafilata, Hartl. in Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 238 (1870); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2801 (1869, ex F, & H. MSS.); Gurney, in Anderss. B. Dom. Ld. p. 87 (1872).

Cisticola levaillanti (nec Smith). Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. iv. App. p. lxxiii (1871, ex Blauf, ut suprà).

Drymceea chiniana, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 30 (1871); Ayres, Ibis, 1871, p. 151; Gurney, in Anderss, B. Dam. Ld. p. 86 (1872); Buckley, Ibis, 1874, p. 373; Ayres, Ibis, 1876, p. 425.

Drymceca isodactyla (nec Peters), Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 712; id. ed, Layard B. S. Afr. p. 269 (1876).

Cisticola subruficapilla, Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 266 (1876).

Cisticola lais, Sharpe, t. c. p. 270 (1876).

Cisticola obscura, Sharpe, t. c. p. 275 (1876).

Cisticola chiniana, Sharpe, t. c. p. 268 (1877); Ayres, Ibis, 1878, p. 290, 1880, p. 101; Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 253.

Cisticola rufilata, Sharpe, t. c. p. 269 (1876).

Drymoica holubi, Von Pelz. in Holub, Beitr. Orn. Sudafr. p. 76, pl. i. (1882).

Cisticola isodactyla, Sharpe (nec Peters), t. c. p. 269 (1876).

Drymæca lais, Solvin, Cut. Strickl. Coll. p. 55 (1882).

Adult male. Above ashy brown, all the feathers of the back streaked down the centre with black; the head rufous with less distinct mesial streaks of black, becoming still more obscure on the hind neck, where the rufous shades off into the ashy grey of the back; wing-coverts dark brown, margined with the same ashy grey as the back, the greater series faintly washed with rufous; quills dull brown, externally edged with rufous, the inner secondaries

margined all round with ashy grey; tail rufous-brown, margined with fulvous, tipped with dull white or rufous, before which is a distinct bar of black on all except the two centre feathers; lores and a narrow eyebrow dull white; round the eye a tiny ring of buff feathers; sides of face dull white, browner on the ear-coverts; entire under surface of body dirty white, the sides of the body and under tail-coverts ashy brown, the breast with a few small spots of brown; thighs tawny buff; under wing-coverts buffy white, the lower surface of the wing broadly edged with rufous along the inner web. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.05, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.7.

The bird above described is a male in breeding-plumage (=C. subraftcapilla of Smith). The head in the breeding-dress appears to have always some blackish streaks on the crown.

At present I have not seen an example, the female sex of which has been ascertained by dissection in the breeding-season.

The young bird is browner than the adult, without the grey mantle, and is always very distinctly and broadly streaked with dark brown; the under surface is yellowish, with triangular spots of dusky on the breast, inclining to linear streaks on the flanks. After its first moult the male bird loses the spots on the breast, and is more of a yellowish-buff colour underneath, and has a more distinct rufous forehead; the female after the first moult, however, appears not to lose the streaks on the breast so soon as the male, and is much more thickly and distinctly streaked with black above.

The adults in full winter plumage (= C, isodactyla, Sharpe, nee Peters) are more reddish brown above, with the streaks less strongly pronounced; the head is nearly uniform rufous, the cycbrow fulvescent, and the underparts strongly washed with fulvous.

Adult female in winter plumage. General colour above fulvousbrown, almost tawny, with indistinct mesial streaks of darker brown on the back and scapulars; the upper tail-coverts and rump uniform; crown uniform tawny rufous, shading off into the brown of the back; outer scapulars and least wing-coverts shaded with grey, the centres of the feathers dark brown, the greater series and primarycoverts dark brown, broadly edged with fulyous; quills dark brown, externally margined with rufous, the inner secondaries edged all round with fulvous; tail rufous-brown, fulvous at tip, with a subterminal bar of black, very distinct on all excepting the two centre feathers, where it is only obscurely indicated; lores and a faint line above the eye vellowish white; round the eye a circlet of buff; cheeks and sides of face yellowish white; the ear-coverts marked with brown, especially on the hinder margin; under surface of body pale tawny yellow, deeper on the flanks, the sides of the upper breast washed with ashy brown: the throat and centre of the belly whitish; thighs bright tawny; under wing-coverts pale tawny, the lower series ashy brown at tip; the lower surface of the quills brown. margined with rufous along the inner web; bill (in skin) horn-brown. the lower mandible yellowish; feet deep vellow in skin. length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.1, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.85.

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The above description is taken from a female killed in Damaraland by Mr. Andersson on the 12th April, 1865. Two other dissected females also obtained by him agree in dimensions. A male shot at Elephant View on 5th of August, 1859, has the wing 2·1 and the tail 1.95. Young birds of both sexes after their first moult are the C. Iais of Finsch and Hartlaub.

As in the case of many Cisticolæ the tail-feathers are longer in winter than in summer—a male in the C.-lais plumage having the tail 2.45, while a female has it 2.3.

Young in winter plumage (type of C. lais). Above fulvous-brown, very broadly streaked with black, the margius to the dorsal feathers rather rufescent; head and hinder neck more rufous than the back. the blackish stripes much less distinct and indeed almost obsolete on the nape and hinder neek; rump uniform fulvous-brown; the upper tail-coverts also with very faint mesial streaks of blackish; wing-coverts ashy fulvous with dark-brown centres, the greater series more shaded with rufous externally; quills dark brown, broadly edged with rufous externally so as to give a rufous aspect to the wings; the margins of the secondaries paler and more fulvescent; tail rufescent brown, lighter rafous on the margins, the two centre feathers without any subterminal black mark and irregularly waved across with dusky bars under certain lights; all the other feathers with a broad black subterminal bar, the tips being fulvescent, this pale ending being more distinct on the outer plumes and forming a margin to the last rectrix; lores and feathers round the eye vellowish buff. forming a tolerably distinct eyebrow; sides of face ashy fulvous, the ear-coverts rather browner with obsolete dusky tips to the feathers: cheeks fulvous; chin and centre of the body white; the throat and sides of the body tawny fulvous, clearer on the thighs, the flanks slightly shaded with brown: under wing- and tail-coverts tawny buff; bill brown, yellowish at the base of the under mandible; legs Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.1, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.75. (Mus. Brem.)

In the above stage of plumage the head is frequently of the same colour as the back, though the latter often gives an indication of the approaching grey back characteristic of the fully adult bird. Below, the young birds in winter plumage are of a deeper ochracoous buff than at any other time of their life.

C. chiniana is nothing more than a large race of C. subraficapilla, with a general tendency to a more uniform rufous crown.

Adult male of larger race in breeding-plumage. Head and nape uniform rufous; back ashy brown, with dark-brown centres to the feathers, the scapulars more grey; wing-coverts coloured like the back, with pale fulvous margins to the feathers; quills dark brown, externally margined with rufous, becoming paler towards the tips of the feathers, especially of the primaries, the innermost secondaries edged all round with ashy fulvous; tail light brown, slightly rufescent, the two centre feathers darker brown with fulvous margins, and tipped with pale fulvous, the outer ones with white, all having a blackish subterminal bar; lores yellowish buff, as also a ring of

feathers round the eye; feathers over the eye fulvescent, but not forming a very distinct eyebrow; ear-coverts greyish brown, with narrow whitish shaft-lines; cheeks, throat, and underparts white, the flanks somewhat washed with fulvous-grey, the sides of the upper breast greyish brown; thighs tawny buff; under wing-coverts also pale tawny buff; lower surface of quills brown, the edge of the inner web pale rufous; bill brown, the lower mandible lighter; feet very light brown; iris light hazel. Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.6, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.9.

The description is taken from a specimen collected by Mr. T. E.

Buckley in Bamangwato on the 10th of June, 1873.

The winter plumage is, as usual the case with these Warblers, much more mealy in appearance, the feathers not being abraded, but having broad fulvescent margins to the feathers; the head is always lighter, but the colour of the back varies from greyish to fulvous-brown, the mesial black streaks, however, being always distinct. In winter the breast and sides of the body are light tawny buff, leaving the throat and centre of the belly more conspicuously white.

A series of male specimens obtained by Mr. Andersson give the following measurements:—Total length 4·8-5·3 inches, culmen 0·55-0·6, wing 2·4-2·65, tail 2·5-2·75, tarsus 0·9-0·95.

Females measure:—Total length 4.7-5.2 inches, culmen 0.5-0.55, wing 2.1-2.15, tail 2.25-2.45, tarsus 0.85.

The only character by which *C. chiniana* could ever be separated from *C. subruficapilla* is by the larger bill, which measures 0.35 from the anterior depression of the nostril to the tip of the bill, while *C. subruficapilla* has it 0.25. Intermediate specimens, however, are found which render it impossible to do more than consider *C. chiniana* a race of the Cape bird.

In *breeding-plumage* the feathers become so abraded that the ashy colour almost disappears from the mantle, the brown central streaks are nearly obsolete, and the head becomes rufescent brown, so that there is very little difference in the colour of head and back. In this plumage it is *C. procera* of Peters, the type of which I herewith describe:—

Adult (type of C. procera). General colour above light brown, a little washed with ashy on the back, with indistinct centres of slightly darker brown; the wing decidedly more ashy; wing-coverts light brown, margined with ashy, slightly tinged with rufous on the greater series; bastard-wing feathers brown, edged with dull whitish; primary-coverts and quills brown, edged externally with very pale rufous, lighter towards the end of the quills, and ashy on the outer web of the inner secondaries; upper tail-coverts light brown, edged with ashy fulvous; tail-feathers light brown, barred across with dusky under certain lights, all tipped with ashy fulvous, and having a distinct subterminal bar of blackish brown, the tips to the outer feathers whiter; crown of the head and nape dull rufous-brown, a little clearer on the forehead; lores and feathers round the eye yellowish white; car-coverts pale reddish, with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks

and under surface of the body dull yellowish white; sides of the body and flanks slightly tinged with fulvescent; thighs pale tawny; under tail-coverts yellowish white; under wing-coverts very pale fulvous; axillaries whiter; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills pale rufous. Total length 4.4 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.6, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.9.

Of Cisticula cantans I have examined two of the typical specimens in the Museums of Stuttgardt and Vienna; it is the large form, and identical with C. chiniana of South Africa.

In Damara Land a peculiarly rufous form occurs (*C. rufilata*, Hartl.). I have seen one other specimen bosides the type, of which I give a full description.

Adult male of rations race. Above sandy brown, the dorsal feathers mesially dark brown, giving a slightly streaked appearance, these streaks shaded with rufous on each side, imparting a rufous appearance to the back; head and neck uniform light chestnut; wingcoverts light brown, washed and tipped with ashy fulvous, the median series with obsolete indications of a rufescent streak near the tip; quills brown, externally edged with pale rufous, especially near the base of the primaries, the margins to the inner secondaries paler; rump uniform sandy brown; upper tail-coverts pale rufous, with lighter buff margins; tail light chestnut, all the feathers tipped with buffy white, before which is a blackish-brown subterminal bar, the two centre feathers much more narrowly tipped, and the subterminal bar very indistinct; lores and a very well-marked evebrow dull white; sides of face vellowish, the upper margin of the car-coverts inclining to chestnut; cheeks and throat dull white; rest of under surface of the body yellowish ochre, darker on the sides and much lighter down the centre; thighs pale chestnut; under wing- and tail-coverts yellowish ochre; inner lining of quills ashy brown, margined with rufous along the inner web; bill dark brown, the under mandible vellowish: feet vellowish. Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.3, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.95. (Mus. Brem.)

Hab. The greater part of Africa, excepting the west coast above the Quanza river.

A. Small Race.

a. D. subruficapilla, Smith.

a. Ad. sk.	South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.]. (Type of species.)
b, c, d. Imm. sk.	South Africa (Layard).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
f. of imm. sk.	Berg river (Layard). Cape Town, Sept. 17, 1865	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
y. Imm. sk.	(C. J. Andersson). Cape Town, Nov. 16, 1865	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
h. 3 juv. sk.	(<i>C. J. A.</i>). Knysna.	C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.].
i. Juv. sk.	Knyson, Feb. 7, 1866 (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
k. 3 ad. sk.	Piquet Bay, Aug. 22, 1862 (C. J. A.).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

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R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
l, m. Imm. sk.
                  George (T. Atmore).
                  Komaggos, Little Namaqua
n. d ad. sk.
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
                    Land, July 27, 1862 (C.
                    J. A.)
              \beta. C. lais, F. & H. (=juv. in ptil. hiem.).
o. & hiem. sk.
                  Kingwilliamstown, May 28,
                                                 Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].
                     1877 \,\,(\,C.\,\,Newby).
p. [ d hiem.] sk. Kingwilliamstown, June 25,
                                                 Capt. II. Trevelyan [P.].
                    1877 (C. Newby).
q. Q hiem. sk.
                  Pinetown, Natal, May 27
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                     (T. L. Ayres).
                  Potchefstroom, July
r. J hiem, sk.
                                         1876
                                                 Dr. Exton [P.].
                    (W. Lucas).
s, t. of hiem. sk. Potchefstroom, May
                                         1877
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                    ( W. Lucas).
u, v. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{hiem. Macamac, June and}
                                         July
                                                 J. H. Gurney, Esq. [P.].
                    1874 (T. L. Ayres).
     \gamma. Ad. in ptil. hiem. (= C. isodactyla, Sharpe, nec Peters).
w. ♀ hiem. sk.
                  Otjimbingue, Damara Land,
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                    Feb. 9, 1861 (C. J. A.).
x. \Omega hiem. sk.
                  Otjipatna, July 18, 1866 (C.
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                    J. A.).
                  Damara Land.
                                                 C. J. Andersson, Esq. [C.].
y. Ad. st.
                  Ondouga, March 27, 1869
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
z. Q hiem. sk.
                    (C, J, A.).
a'. Ad. sk.
                  Tete, Zambesi (Sir J. Kirk).
                                                 Livingstone Exped.
                      B. Large Race (C. chiniana).
 \delta. Ad. in ptil. æstiv. (= C. procera, Peters,= C. cantans, Heugl.).
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                  Weenen, Natal (Arnold).
a. Juv. sk.
                 Transvaal (T. Ayres).
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
b, c. of ad.; d.
   var. sk.
                  Tati, Matabele Land, March
                                                 W. E. & C. G. Oates, Esgrs.
e. \sigma; f, g. Q ad.
                    1874 (F. Oates).
                                                   [P.].
  sk.
                  Between Sibanane and Ta-
                                                 W. E. & C. G. Oates, Esqrs.

    Ad. sk.

                                                   [P.].
                    masanka, Dec. 9, 1874
                     (F. Oates).
                                                 Livingstone Exped.
                  Tete, Zambesi (Sir J. Kirk).
i. Ad. sk.
                  Otjimbinque, Dec. 20, 1862
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
k. Ad. sk.
                    (C, J, A).
1. 2 ad. sk.
                  Otjimbinque, Feb. 9, 1861
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
                    (C, J, \overline{A}).
                                March 1866
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
m, n. o Q ad. sk. Otjimbinque,
                    (C. J. A.).
                  Omaruru river, Nov. 7, 1868
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
o. & ad. sk.
                    (C, J, A.).
                  Swakop river, Feb. 1, 1864
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
p. d ad. sk.
                     (C.\ J.\ A.).
                  Ondonga, Jan. 22, 1867 (C.
q. Q ad. sk.
                                                 R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
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J. A.).

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J. M. Hildebrandt [C.]. r. ♀ ad. sk. Taita, E. Africa, Feb. 13, 1870. Mombas (Wakefield). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. s. Ad. sk. Senafé, Abyssinia, Feb. 23, W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. t. Ad. sk. 1868.u. Ad. sk. Quilombo, Angola (A. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. Heath). v. Ad. sk. J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.]. Angola. ϵ . Ad. in ptil. hiem. (=C. chiniana, Sm.). w. J ad. sk. Otjimbinque, Damara Land, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. June 18, 1866 (*C. J. A.*). .r. of ad. sk. Otjimbinque, Damara Land, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. Aug. 25, 1866. y, z. ♂♀ ad. Elephant Vley, Aug. 1859 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. sk. (C, J, A). $a',b',c',\beta;d',e',$ Swakop river, April 1865 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. Q ad. sk. (C, J, A).f'. & ad. sk. Otjipatna, July 18, 1866 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (C. J. A.).R. B. Sharpe, Esq. y'. 3 ad. sk. Damara Land, July 12, 1866 (C, J, A).

12. CHTHONICOLA.

Type. C. sagittata.

Range. Australia.

Chthonicola, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 35

1. Chthonicola sagittata.

Streaked Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn., Suppl. ii, p. 247 (1801). Sylvia sagittata, Lath. Ind. Orn., Suppl. ii. p. liv (1801). Anthus minimus, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 230 (1837). Chthonicola minima, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 34; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 72 (1848); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 295 (1850). Calamanthus strigatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848). Chthonicola sagittata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 390 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878). Calamanthus sagittatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 204, no. 2875 (1869).

Adult. General colour above light olive-greenish mottled with brown, the feathers brown in the centre, edged with olive-greenish; rump olivaceous buff; upper tail-coverts olivo; wing-coverts brown margined with olive, paler on the greater coverts; quills brown, narrowly edged with whity brown, olive on the secondaries; centre tail-feathers brown, shaded with darker brown down the middle of the feathers; remainder of tail-feathers brown, edged with olive. becoming black towards the end of the tail, which is tipped with white; head and nape brown, the forehead and crown mesially

streaked with whity brown; lores, feathers round the eye, and a slight eyebrow, as well as the sides of the face and car-coverts whitish, the latter slightly shaded with brown: along the side of the hinder

crown a black streak just above the ear-coverts; cheeks white; under surface of body pale yellowish streaked with black, the streaks broader on the breast and sides of the body; lower abdomen and under tail-coverts uniform yellowish; axillaries yellowish; under wing-coverts brown; under surface of quills light brown, whitish along the edge of the inner web; "bill brown; feet fleshy brown; iris straw-yellow" (Gould). Total length 4.75 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 2.35, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.75.

Hab. Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales, extend-

ing along the east coast as far as the Wide-Bay district.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society [P.]. (Types of A. minimus.)
c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk.	Australia. Australia.	Baron Laugier. J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
e, f. Ad. sk.	Queensland (J. T. Cockerell).	F. D. Godman and O.
g. Ad. st.	Australia.	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Sir T. Mitchell [P.].

ACANTHIZA*.

Type.

Acanthiza, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 224 A. nana. Geobasileus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 32 (1850) . . . A. chrysorrhoa.

Range. Australia and Tasmania.

Key to the Species.

a. Band on tail strictly subterminal, and not equal to basal half of tail.

a'. Throat rufescent, streaked with whitish shaft-

lines; upper surface uniform olive-green.... nana, p. 292.

b'. Throat ashy white or yellowish white.
a". Head like back, with the exception of the scaly feathers on the forehead.

a". No perceptible dusky streaks on the throat and breast, which are plain whitish; upper tail-coverts dingy olivebrown, but not strikingly different from

the back inornata, p. 293

b"". Throat and breast perceptibly streaked with dusky black; upper tail-coverts reddish, contrasting with the upper parts of the body.

* Acanthiza buchanani.

Acanthiza buchanani, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 227 (1827); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 2121 (1869).

This species, described with the following characters, "rectricibus nigris, urooygio coccineo," can scarcely be a true Acanthiza. It appears to be a female of Ephthianura tricolor.

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a. No white tips to tail-feathers; forehead pale rufous, with dusky-brown tips to the feathers. as. Smaller: bill 0.45 inch; colour above light olive-greenish; abdomen pale yellow; tlanks light fulvous-brown. pusilla, p. 294. b. Larger: bill 0.5 inch; colour above dull olive-brown; abdomen yellowish white; flanks olive-brown diemenensis, p. 295. b⁴. Tail-feathers with distinct white tips to the inner webs. c⁵. Upper tail-coverts rufous-brown; frontal feathers black, with whitish or fulvous margins apicalis, p. 296. d5. Upper tail-coverts bright rufous; forehead pale rufous, with dusky margins to the feathers pyrrhopygia, p. 296. b". Head a little more rufescent brown than the back, and streaked conspicuously with whitish shaft-lines; back olive-greenish.. lineata, p. 297. b. Dark band on tail occupying nearly the terminal half of the feather; base of tail brightly coloured like the rump and upper tail-coverts. c'. Base of tail rufous, like upper tail-coverts uropygialis, p. 298. d'. Base of tail bright yellow like upper tail-coverts dull yellow reguloides, p. 299.

1. Acanthiza nana.

Acanthiza nana, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 226 (1826); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 60 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 76 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 371 (1865); Von Müller, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 279; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3113 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-green; wing-coverts like the back but more ashy, washed externally with olive-green; the outer median and greater coverts ashy along the outer webs; bastardwing feathers dusky brown, narrowly edged with ashy; primarycoverts dusky brown, with a very narrow margin of olive-green; quills dusky brown, edged with olive-green, more yellow on the primaries; inner secondaries ashy; upper tail-coverts olive-brown. strongly washed with yellowish green; tail-feathers ashy, narrowly margined with olive-yellowish, with a broad subterminal band across the tail, succeeded by an ashy tip; crown of the head like the back: base of the forehead yellowish white, with olive-green tips to the feathers, producing a slightly scaled appearance; lores and feathers round the eye dusky, the feathers minutely tipped with dull whitish: ear-coverts dusky, plainly streaked with white; cheeks and throat light rufous, narrowly streaked with white; sides of the neck olive like the back: fore neck, breast, and abdomen yellow, tinged with

rufous on the fore neck; sides of the body and flanks olive-greenish; thighs dusky externally, yellow on the inner aspect; under tail-coverts yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellow, with white bases to the feathers; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills whitish; "bill and feet blackish brown; iris brown, with a very narrow rim of yellowish white" (Gould). Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 2.15, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.7.

Sexes alike in colour (Gould).

Hab. Victoria and South Australia. New South Wales, extending along the east coast as high as the Wide-Bay district.

a. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society [P.]. (Type of species.)
b. Ad. sk. c, d. Ad. sk.	N. S. Wales. Queensland (Cockerell).	Gould Collection. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

2. Acanthiza inornata.

Acanthiza inornata, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 171; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 59 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 73 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 370 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3117 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 45. tig. 1 (1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown, with concealed pale shafts to the mantle-feathers; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts, bastard-wing feathers, and primary-coverts dusky brown, edged with the same colour as the back; quills dull brown, edged with olive, paler on the margin of the primaries; rump lighter olive than the back, with concealed whitish subterminal spots; upper tail-coverts pale olive-brown; tail-feathers light brown, edged with olive, and having a distinct subterminal band of blackish before the pale brown tip; crown of the head like the back; forehead mottled with whity brown, the feathers edged with dark brown, producing a scaly appearance: feathers round the eye buffy whitish, mottled with brown; ear-coverts light earthy brown, with indistinct paler shaft-lines; cheeks, throat, fore neck, and chest ashy whitish, quite uniform; breast, abdomen, sides of the body and flanks a little yellower, inclining to olive on the sides of the body; thighs light brown; under tail-coverts like the flanks: under wing-coverts light fulvous; axillaries pale ashy; quills below dusky; inner edge of the quills ashy fulvous; "bill and feet black; iris greenish white" (Gould). Total length 3.6 inches, culmen 0.45. wing 2.75, tail 1.4, tarsus 0.7.

Sexes alike (Gould).

The specimen from King George's Sound is altogether darker than the one described, being dark brown above and below fulvescent, much deeper than the Swan-river bird.

Hab. Southern and Western Australia.

Perth, Swan river, March 31, a. 2 ad. sk. 1839 (J. Gould).

b. Ad. sk. King George's Sound. c. of ad. st. d. Ad. st. King George's Sound.

Murray river.

Eyton Collection.

Gould Collection. J. Gould, Esq. Sir George Grey [P.].

3. Acanthiza pusilla *.

Motacilla pusilla, White, Voy. N. S. Wales, pl. in p. 257 (1790). Dwarf Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn., Suppl. ii. p. 251 (1801). Sylvia pusilla, Lath. Ind. Orn., Suppl. ii. p. lvi (1801); Shaw, Gen. Zool. x. p. 647 (1817).

Acanthiza pusilla, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 227, note (1827); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 53 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl.
 p. 74 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 364 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3115 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-green, with a tuft of whitish feathers on each side of the rump; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater covorts dusky, with olive-green margins; bastard-wing feathers blackish brown, with ashy margins; primary-coverts dusky, narrowly edged with olive-green; quills sepia-brown externally, edged with olive-brown, yellower on the primaries; upper tail-coverts light rufous-brown; tail-feathers pale brown, externally light rufous-brown; tips ashy, with a distinct subterminal bar of black, less distinct on the centre feathers; the outer tail-feathers with a narrow edge of whitish to the tips of the inner webs; lores fulvous, with dusky tips to the feathers; feathers round the eye dull whitish, extending a little behind the eye; earcoverts light olive-brown, shafted with dull white; cheeks, throat, and fore neck dull white, streaked with blackish, the feathers edged with dusky; breast and abdomen yellowish white, ashy on the sides of the breast; flanks pale olive-vellowish, or light fulvous-brown; thighs olive externally, white on the inner aspect; the sides of the

ACANTHIZA MACULARIA.

Saxicola macularia, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrol., Zool. i. p. 199, pl. 10. fig. 3 (1830).

Acanthiza macularia, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3120 (1869).

Above rufous-brown, the frontal feathers loose and elevated in front, covering the base of the bill, and of a reddish colour with whitish spots; the bill is brown, straight, and a little curved at the point; the throat, broast, and belly are dull white streaked with brown; the tail, which is slightly rounded, is uniform rufous, and is marked near its tip with a broad transverse band; the feet are long, slender, and brown, like the toes. (Q. & G. l.c.)

The female or young male differs in having the belly buff without striations.

(Q. & G. l.c.)

Hab. Port Western

^{*} The following species I cannot identify from the description or the figure: but it will probably prove to be the same as A. pusilla.

vent white; under tail-coverts pale yellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellowish white; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills whitish; "bill dark brown; feet brown; iris brownish red" (Gould). Total length 3.9 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 1.95, tail 1.75, tarsus 0.75.

Sexes alike (Gould).

Hab. Victoria and New South Wales, extending along the east coast as far as the Wide-Bay district.

a, b, c, d. Ad. sk.
brisbane, Queensland (Cockerell).
c. Ad. sk.
f. Ad. sk.
g. Ad. st.
Brisbane, Queensland (Cockerell).
Richmond river.
Mr. A. P. Goodwin [C.].
Gould Collection.
J. Gould, Esq.

4. Acanthiza diemenensis.

Acanthiza diemenensis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 146; id. Syn. B. Austr. part iv. pl. 4. fig. 3 (1838); id. B. Austr. folio iii. pl. 54 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 34 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 80 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 365 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3116 (1869); Diygles, Orn. Austr. pl. 45. fig. 5 (1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Acanthiza ewingii, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 32; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 55; Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 81 (1850).

Acanthiza diemensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850).

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, with concealed pale shaft-streaks to the dorsal feathers; rump with tuffs of dull whitetipped feathers on each side; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts dusky brown, externally edged with olive-brown; bastard-wing feathers dusky brown, with ashy olive margins; primary-coverts dusky, narrowly edged with olive; quills brown, externally like the back, the primaries edged with lighter olive; upper tail-coverts light rufous; tail-feathers ashy brown, edged externally with light rufous, with a broad subterminal band of black, the tips ashy; crown of the head like the back, the forehead rufescent, mottled with dusky edges to the feathers, producing a scaly appearance; lores dusky, tipped with whitish; eyelid dull whitish: ear-coverts dusky, thickly streaked with dull whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and throat dull white, mottled with narrow streaks of dusky blackish, with which the feathers are edged; fore neck, breast, and abdomen yellowish white; sides of the body and flanks light olivebrown or pale fulvous; thighs olive-brown; under tail-coverts whitish with light-brown centres; under wing-coverts and axillaries white with a pale wash of yellow; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills whitish; "bill dark brown; feet brown; iris lake-red" (Gould). Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.1. tail 1.8, tarsus 0.8.

Sexes alike (Gould).

Hab. Tasmania.

a. ♂ ad. sk. b, c. Ad. sk. d, e. Ad. st. f. ♀. Skeleton. Tasmania (Gould). Tasmania. Tasmania. Eyton Collection.
Gould Collection.
Ronald Gunn, Esq. [P.].
Purchased.

5. Acanthiza apicalis.

Acanthiza apicalis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 31; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 57 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 72 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 368 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3123 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, a little lighter olive on the rump, with half-concealed spots of silky whitish on the sides of the latter; lesser wing-coverts ashy olive; median coverts and outer greater coverts dusky brown, margined with olive, paler on the edge of outer greater coverts; bastard wing and primarycoverts dusky brown, with very narrow olive margins; quills dusky brown, edged with ashy olive, paler on the primaries; upper tailcoverts rufous-brown; tail-feathers ashy brown, edged with olive and crossed with a tolerably broad subterminal band of black, and a broad spot of white at the end of the inner web; crown of head like the back, the forehead scaly, the feathers blackish, with whitish or pale rufous cross markings; lores dull whitish; eyelid whitish, slightly mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; ear-coverts ashy brown, streaked with whitish; cheeks, throat, fore neck, and breast white, streaked with dusky blackish margins to the feathers; abdomen white; thighs ashy brown; sides of the body, flanks, and under tail-coverts pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries vellowish white, with ashy bases; quills below dusky brown; inner edge of quills white; "bill, legs, and feet dark brown; iris light red" (Gould). Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.05, tail 1.85, tarsus 0.8.

Sexes alike in colour; but the female is somewhat smaller (Gould). Hab. West Australia; ? South Australia.

a. Q ad. sk. Near Perth, W. Australia, Eyto May 1, 1839 (Goodd).
b. S ad. sk. King George's Sound, April 4.
c. Ad. sk. South Australia, July 21, Good 1835.
d. Ad. sk. Queensland (Cockerell).

Eyton Collection.

Gould Collection.

Gould Collection.

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

Acanthiza pyrrhopygia.

Acanthiza pyrrhopygia, Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 58 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Sturt, Exped. Centr. Austr. ii. App. p. 30 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 75 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 369 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3124 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 45. fig. 4 (1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

All the upper surface and wings olive-brown, the feathers of the forchead margined with buff; wings brown with pale edges; throat white, each feather margined with black; abdomen whitish; flanks pale buff; upper tail-coverts rufous; tail olive, crossed by a broad band of black, and tipped on the outer webs with pale olive, on the inner webs with white; bill blackish brown, under mandible somewhat lighter; feet brown; iris reddish brown. Total length 4 inches, bill \(\frac{1}{2}, \) wing 2, tail \(1\frac{3}{4}, \) tarsus \(\frac{3}{4}. \) (Gould.)

Hab. West Australia.

This species seems to me to be very doubtfully distinct from A. apicalis.

7. Acauthiza lineata.

Acanthiza lineata, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 146; id. Syn. B. Austr. part iv. pl. 4. fig. 4 (1838); id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 61 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 74 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 372 (1865); Von Müller, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 279; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3114 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 45. fig. 2 (1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-green, with concealed whitish shafts to the mantle-feathers; wing-coverts light brown. narrowly edged with olive-green; bastard-wing feathers uniform light brown; primary-coverts light brown, with narrow olive-green margins; quills light brown, narrowly edged with olive-green, vellowish on the primaries; upper tail-coverts dull reddish brown; tail-feathers ashy with olive-green margins, a tolerably broad subterminal bar of black before the tip, which is ashy, and inclines to ashy whitish at the tip of the inner web on all the outer feathers: crown of the head and nape dull rufous-brown, contrasting with the back, and with distinct shaft-lines of white; lores dull whitish, with dusky margins to the feathers; eyelid dull rufous minutely spotted with white: ear-coverts dusky thickly streaked with dull white centres to the feathers; sides of the neck olive like the back; cheeks, throat, fore neck, and breast dull whitish with a slight tinge of yellow, and slightly streaked with dusky blackish, with which the feathers are edged; abdomen yellowish white; sides of the body and flanks a little more olive; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts a little more fulvescent; under wing-coverts and axillaries whitish slightly washed with yellowish buff; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills whitish; "bill and feet black; iris brown" (Gould). Total length 3.9 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 2.1, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.7.

Sexes alike (Gould).

Hab. South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales, extending along the east coast as far as Queensland.

c. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
Queensland.
Gould Collection.
Eyton Collection.
Mr. A. P. Goodwin [C.].
Herbert Flower, Esq. [C.].

e. Ad. sk. Brisbane (J. T. Cockerell).

f. Ad. st. Australia.

g. Ad. st. Austrana g. Skeleton.

F. DuCane Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].J. Gould, Esq.Purchased.

8. Acanthiza uropygialis.

Acanthiza uropygialis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 146; id. Syn. B. Austr. part iv. pl. 5. tig. 2 (1838); id. B. Austr. folio iii. pl. 56 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 367 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3122 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 45. tig. 4 (1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above light brown, with a patch of silky white feathers on each side of the rump; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts dusky brown, edged with the same colour as the back; bastard-wing feathers dull brown, edged with whity brown; primary-coverts dusky brown; quills dusky brown, the primaries edged with whity brown, the secondaries with light brown like the back, the inner secondaries tipped with narrow whitish margins; rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail-feathers light tawny rufous or bay, the latter black for the terminal half, with a distinct tip of light brown on the outer web, whiter on the inner one; crown of the head like the back; forehead mottled, the feathers dark brown with whitish edges; lores whitish; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts mottled, being brown with minute dull whitish streaks and centres to the feathers; cheeks and throat white, with slight evidences of dusky edgings to the feathers, producing an obscurely streaked appearance; fore neck and chest ashy whitish; breast and abdomen purer white; sides of the breast ashy: flanks pale rufescent brown; thighs dusky brown; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale ashy; quills below dusky brown; inner edge of the quills ashy whitish; "bill and feet black" (Gould). Total length 3.7 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 2.1, tail 1.55, tarsus 0.75.

Hab. Victoria and New South Wales, extending into the interior of Australia.

a, b. Ad. sk. New South Wales (J. T. Cockerell).
c. Ad. sk. Australia.

d. Ad. sk.

Australia.
Burke, river Darling
(Dr. Peechey).

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].Gould Collection.Gould Collection.

9. Acanthiza chrysorrhoa.

Saxicola chrysorrhoa, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Astr., Zool. i. p. 198, pl. 10. fig. 2 (1830).

Acanthiza chrysorrhon, Gould, Syn. B. Austr. part iv. pl. 5, fig. 3 (1838); id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 63 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); Sturt, Ecped. Centr. Austr. ii., App. p. 30 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neukoll. p. 81 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3125 (1869); Von Müller, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 279; Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 45, fig. 3 (1870).

Geobasileus chrysorrhous, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 32 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 374 (1865). Geobasileus chrysorrhœa, Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Adult. General colour above olive-yellowish, with a tuft of silky whitish feathers on each side of the lower back; lesser wing-coverts, median, and greater coverts ashy brown, with paler edges slightly tinged with olive; bastard wing and primary-coverts dark brown, margined with whitish; quills dark brown, externally washed with olive-brown, ashy whitish on the edge of the primaries; rump and upper tail-coverts bright yellow; tail-feathers yellow at base, ashy on the inner webs, the terminal half dark brown, with a pale ashybrown tip, whitish at the ends of the inner webs; crown of the head and nape more ashy than the back; the forehead scaly, the feathers blackish, tipped with spots of dull whitish; lores, a narrow eyebrow, and the eyelid dull whitish; ear-coverts dull whitish, slightly mottled with dusky-brown edges to the feathers; in front of the eye a dusky spot; cheeks and throat white; lower throat and the rest of the under surface of the body yellowish buff; abdomen whitish; sides of the body and flanks ochraceous buff, a little more ashy on the side of the breast; thighs dusky brown; under tailcoverts white with a tinge of yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries white slightly washed with yellow; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills whitish; "bill and feet blackish brown; iris very light grey" (Gould). Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.25, tail 1.5, tarsus 0.7.

Sexes alike (Gould).

The specimen from Swan river differs in having the hinder part of the crown dark brown, and the whole upper surface darker than the one described; while the body is whitish underneath, with an ashy shade on the fore neck and breast. It is probably a distinct species.

Hab. Western Australia and along the southern and eastern provinces of the continent as high as Port Denison. Tasmania.

a. Ad. sk. Tasmania. Antarctic Expedition. b. Ad. sk. Tasmania. Ronald Gunn, Esq. [P.]. c. Ad. st. Tasmania. J. B. Jukes, Esq. [P]. d. ♂ ad. sk. South Australia (J. G.). Gould Collection. e. Ad. sk. Adelaide. Eyton Collection. f. Ad. sk. Gould Collection. Australia. Brisbane, Queensland (J. T. F. D. Godman and O. Salg, h. Ad. sk. Cockerell). vin, Esqrs. [P.]. Mount Eliza, Swan river, Gould Collection. i. o ad. sk. March 14, 1839 (J. G.). k. Ad. sk. Australia. Sir D. Cooper [P.].

10. Acanthiza reguloides.

Acanthiza reguloides, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 226 (1827); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 62 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i.

p. 189 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 75 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3126 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 45, fig. 5 (1870). Geobasileus reguloides, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 32, note (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 377 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-brown, with half-concealed ashy shaft-lines to the mantle-feathers; wing-coverts browner than the back, slightly edged with olive; bastard wing and primarycoverts dusky brown, with scarcely any indications of olive margins; quills dusky brown, edged with olive, lighter on the primaries; rump and upper tail-coverts pale ochraceous yellow; tail-feathers rufescent ochre at base, blackish brown for the terminal half, and tipped with pale ochraceous brown, lighter on the outer feathers: crown of the head the same as the back, feathers of the forehead pale rufescent brown with blackish margins, producing a slightly scaled appearance; lores like the forehead, but a little more dusky; eyelids and ear-coverts dusky brown, with small buffy whitish streaks; cheeks, throat, and breast ashy vellowish, slightly mottled with dusky margins to the feathers; abdomen, sides of the body, and flanks dull ochraceous buff; thighs olive-vellowish; under tailcoverts ochraceous vellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellowish buff; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills fulvescent: "bill brown, the under mandible paler than tho upper; feet olive-brown: iris beautiful straw-colour" (Gould). Total length 3.9 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 1.95, tail 1.45, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. From South Australia to New South Wales, including the interior province, and ranging along the east coast as high as the

Wide-Bay district.

a. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society. (Type of species.)
b . ♀ ad. sk.	S. Australia.	Gould Collection.
c. Ad. st.	S. Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Dobroyde, near Sydney (Ramsay).	Gould Collection.
e. Ad. sk.	New South Wales.	Gould Collection.
f. Ad. sk.	Upper Hunter (Gould).	Eyton Collection.
g. Ad. sk.	Queensland.	Herbert Flower, Esq. [C.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Brisbane, Queensland (J. T. Cockerell).	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
k. Ad. sk.	Australia.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

14. SERICORNIS.

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Sericornis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 133	S. frontalis. S. brunnea.

Range. Australia, Tasmania, New Guinea, and the Aru Islands.

Key to the Species.

a.	Tail-feathers with no distinct subterminal dark	
	band. a'. Tail-feathers broadly tipped with white; throat bright rufous	brunnea, p. 302.
	b'. No white tips to tail-feathers.	, .
	a". Throat firight yellow; lores and ear-coverts black; no white tips to bastard-	
	wing feathers or wing-coverts	citreogularis, p. 302.
	b". Throat white, with blackish spots or	, ,
	edgings to the feathers; wing-coverts black, tipped with white; a white spot	
	over the lores.	
	a". Under tail-coverts pale yellowish; ear-	
	coverts light rufous (juv.) or blackish	frontalie n 303
	(ad.)b". Under tail-coverts dusky with fulvous	Jroniano, p. 600.
	tips, or light fulvous; ear-coverts	
	dusky brown	beccarn, p. 305.
	pale tawny fulvous.	
	c''. Ear-coverts very pale ashy rufous;	
	general colour above pale olivaceous; underneath pale ashy with an olive	
	tinge; legs pale	magnirostris, p. 305.
	d". Very much darker than the preceding bird; dark olive-brown above; under-	
	neath deep olivaceous; legs darker	arfakiana, p. 306.
b,	Tail-feathers with a dark subterminal band.	
	d". With a white edging to tip of outer tailfeathers.	
	$e^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Inner secondaries not edged with white.	
	a4. Base of forehead black; ear-coverts blackish; throat white, and fore	
	neck yellow, with scarcely any spots;	
	under tail-coverts uniform yellowish.	lævigastra, p. 307.
	b4. Base of forehead brown like head; throat and chest very thickly spot-	
	ted with blackish; under tail-	
	coverts yellowish, with concealed	400 m. July - 907
	darker centres	macmata, p. 501.
	tipped with white; a white edging to	
	the outer tail-feathers near the tip of outer web; under tail-coverts brown,	
	edged with yellowish	magna, p. 308.
	e". With no white edging or tip to the tail-	
	feathers. $g^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Breast uniform; throat streaked with	
	black; outer under tail-coverts yel-	
	lowish white, with brown centres	osculans, p. 309.
	with blackish; under tail-coverts	
	uniform dark olive-brown like the	1. 71
	flanks	numuis, p. 310.

1. Sericornis brunnea.

Pyrrholæmus brunneus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 173; id. B. Austr.
iii. pl. 68 (1848); Start, Exped. Centr. Austr. ii. App. p. 26 (1849);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 292 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 86 (1850);
Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 384 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 168 (1878).
Acanthiza brunnea, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i.

Acanthiza brunnea, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 189 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 220, no. 3150 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above brown, darker and more earthy brown on the lower back and rump, and with half-concealed silky white or fulvous feathers on the sides of the latter; lesser wingcoverts ashy, median and greater coverts brown, externally margined with lighter brown, ashy at the ends of the median series and ashy whitish at the tips of the outer greater coverts; bastard-wing feathers dusky brown, edged with ashy; primary-coverts dusky brown; quills dusky brown, secondaries margined with lighter brown, whity brown on the primaries; upper tail-coverts and tailfeathers dark brown, edged with lighter brown and tipped with white; crown of head like the back, slightly mottled with darker centres to the feathers; the forehead scaly in appearance, the feathers edged with ashy; lores white, with a rufous tinge at the base of the nostrils; eyelid white; ear-coverts ashy grey; cheeks and sides of the neck clearer ashy grey, whitish on the fore part of the checks; throat bright rufous; lower throat, fore neck, and chest ashy grey, extending onto the sides of the breast; centre of the latter and abdomen white, purer on the latter, the breast washed with ashy; sides of the body ashy grey; flanks light brown; thighs dark brown; sides of the vent and under tail-coverts light tawny rufous, the longer coverts whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny fulvous; edge of the wing ashy; quills brown below, inner edges ashy whitish; "upper mandible reddish brown; lower mandible greenish white; legs and feet dark greenish grey; iris reddish brown, with an outer ring of yellowish white" (Gould). Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.25, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. Victoria and South Australia, extending into West Australia and the interior, and on the east coast as far as Rockingham Bay.

a, b. Ad. sk. Australia. Purchased. c. Ad. sk. York, West Australia, Aug. Eyton Collection. 22, 1843 (Gould).

d. Ad. st. Australia. Edward Wilson, Esq. [P.].

2. Sericornis citreogularis.

Muscicapa barbata, Lath. Ind. Orn., Suppl. ii. p. 21 (1801).
Sericornis citreogularis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 133; id. Syn. B. Austr. pt. iv. pl. 3. fig. 4 (1838); id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 46 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 188 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 85 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 354 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 218, no. 3110

(1869); Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 590; id. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult male. General colour above dull olivaceous, rump with concealed ashy whitish subterminal marks on the feathers; lesser and median wing-coverts light olive-greenish, the latter with narrow tips of dull whitish and black longitudinal centres; greater coverts dusky blackish, externally light olive-green, yellower towards the tips; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky black; quills sepiabrown, the primaries edged with olive-yellow for the basal half; the secondaries olive-brown externally, margined with black; inner secondaries entirely olive-brown; upper tail-coverts olive-brown; tail-feathers olive-brown, more ruddy olive on the outer webs; crown of the head dull ashy brown, more dusky than the back, and inclining to olivaceous on the nape and hind neck; lores and base of the forehead black; eyebrow, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts black, surmounted by a broad streak along the sides of the crown, white above the lores, pale sulphur-yellow above the ear-coverts; sides of the neck olive-greenish; cheeks and throat pale sulphuryellow, the bases to the feathers white; chin white; fore neck and chest ashy, with sulphur-yellow margins to the feathers, producing a faintly streaked appearance; breast and abdomen white, slightly streaked with sulphur-yellow; sides of body ashy brown, washed with olive on the sides of the breast; flanks clearer brown; thighs ashy, whitish internally; under tail-coverts white; under wingcoverts and axillaries ashy whitish, washed with yellow near the edge of the wing, with a dusky spot on the edge of the median series below; quills ashy brown below, inner edges whitish; "bill brownish black; legs purplish flesh-colour, in some fleshy white; iris reddish brown" (Gould). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.65. wing 2.7, tail 2.1, tarsus 1.1.

Young. Rather more ruddy brown than the adult, especially on the tail; base of forehead and sides of face not black, but dusky olive; streak above the eye entirely sulphur-yellow, the fore part paler; throat dingy yellow; fore neck, chest, and sides of body light earthy brown, centre of breast and abdomen whitish, slightly washed with yellow.

Hab. New South Wales, along the east coast of Australia as high as Port Denison.

a, b. Ad. sk. Brisbane, Queensland, (Cockerell).
c. Ad.; d. Juv. sk. Richmond river.
F. DuCane Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
Mr. A. P. Goodwin [C.].

3. Sericornis frontalis.

Acanthiza frontalis, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 226 (1827).

Sericornis parvulus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 134; id. Syn. B. Austr. part iv. pl. 3. fig. 1 (1838).

Sericornis frontalis, Gould, Syn. B. Austr. part iv. pl. 3. fig. 2 (1838); id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 49 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 188

(1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 68 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 359 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 218, no. 3106 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Sericornis minimus, Gould, B. New Guinea, part 1 (1875); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Sericornis brunneopygius, Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. i. p. 53 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above rufescent brown, more decidedly rufous on the lower back and rump, a little more olive on the mantle, the dorsal feathers with paler shaft-streaks; wingcoverts like the back; outer median and greater coverts black, with a white tip to the outer web; bastard-wing feathers black, tipped with white; primary-coverts black; quills lighter brown, externally rufescent brown, the primaries a little more ashy; upper tailcoverts clear rufous; tail-feathers light brown, rufescent on the outer webs; crown of the head more rufous than the mantle; base of the forehead and lores dusky blackish, surmounted by a white spot above the lores, followed by a dusky line across the forehead; evelid white below, dusky in front and behind, with the hinder portion of the upper margin white, extending into a little white streak behind the eye; car-coverts rufous; feathers below the eye dusky blackish; cheeks and throat white, with a few dusky spots; fore neck, breast, and abdomen pale yellow, with a few spots of nale brown on the fore neck and chest; sides of body and flanks olive-brown; thighs light brown; under tail-coverts pale yellow; under wing-coverts yellowish white; axillaries white tinged with vellow; quills brown below, inner edges ashy; "bill blackish brown; iris yellowish white" (Gould). Total length 4.5 inches. culmen 0.55, wing 2.35, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.8.

Young. Differs from the adult in its paler coloration and more olive colour above, the head being light rufous-brown; lores and ear-coverts light rufous, with only a slight indication of the white spots above and below the eye.

The spotting on the throat appears to be clearly a sign of age, the black lores being an accompaniment of more distinct spotting on the throat.

S. minimus is only a small specimen of this species; the bird so marked by Gould has a longer wing than several of the Queensland skins.

Hab. South Australia and Victoria, extending into the interior, through New South Wales, along the east coast of Australia to Cape York, and to the Gulf of Carpentaria on the north coast.

a. Ad. sk. Australia. Linnean Society [P.]. (Type of species.) b-h. Ad. sk. Brisbane, Queensland (J. T. F. D. Godman and O. Cockerell). Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. i, k. Juv. sk. Brisbane, Queensland (J. T. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Cockerell). l. Ad.; m. Juv. sk. Cape York (Cockerell). F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

n, o. Ad. sk.p. Juv. sk.q. Juv. sk.

Cape York.
Cape York, Oct. 25, 1848
(J. Macyillivray).
Somerset, Cape York (Cockecell).

New South Wales.

Gould Collection.

Gould Collection.

(Type of S. minumus.)

J. Gould, Esq.

Gould Collection.

r, s. Ad. st.

4. Sericornis beccarii.

Sericornis beccarii, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vi. p. 79 (1874), xvi. p. 186 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia etc. p. 407 (1881).

Adult male (Aru Islands; Beccari: type of the species). General colour above dark olive-brown, gradually becoming more rufousbrown on the lower back and rump; the upper tail-coverts deep rusty brown; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts and bastard-wing feathers blackish with narrow white tips, the inner greater coverts brown; primary-coverts black; quills dusky brown, with olive edges to the primaries, the secondaries externally rusty brown; tail-feathers brown with dasky bars under certain lights, externally washed with reddish brown; crown of the head a little more dingy than the back, the forehead black, as also the lores, which are surmounted by a white streak; no eyebrow; eyelid above and below the eye white; below the eye a blackish shade; ear-coverts brown; cheeks and throat white, the feathers with narrow blackish margins and spots; remainder of the under surface of the body white slightly tinged with olive-vellow; the fore neck and chest washed with dusky; sides of the body and flanks washed with olive-brown; thighs dusky brown; under tail-coverts vellowish buff, the long ones brown with broad yellowish-buff margins; under wing-coverts dusky brown, the ones near the edge of the wing white, spotted with black; axillaries white; quills below dusky brown, inner edges ashy grey; "iris cinnabar-red" (Beccari). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. Civic. Genov.)

5. Sericornis magnirostris.

Acanthiza magnirostra, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 146; id. Syn. B. Austr. part iv. pl. v. fig. 4 (1838).

Sericornis magnirostris, Gould, B. Austr. folio, iii. pl. 52 (1848);
Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 188 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850);
Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 69 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i.
p. 362 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 218, no. 3108 (1869);
Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 590; id. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii.
p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-greenish, the head more umber-brown; rump with concealed subterminal marks of silky white on external feathers; upper tail-coverts reddish olive-brown, the tail-feathers darker brown with olive-brown edges; wing-coverts like the back, the bastard-wing feathers and outer greater coverts yellowish white near the tip of the outer web; quills dark brown,

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the primaries narrowly margined with olive-brown, the secondaries more reddish brown; primary-coverts dark brown, contrasting with the quills and narrowly edged with olive; outer greater coverts with small white tips to the feathers; a frontal shade of pale rufescent buff, extending above the eye; eyelid ashy whitish; sides of face light rufescent brown; under surface of body very pale ashy on the throat, lighter on the breast and centre of the body, the sides of the upper breast somewhat more ashy, the flanks washed with olive-green; under tail-coverts clearer olivaceous brown; thighs ashy brown; under wing-coverts ashy, slightly washed with olive-brown; quills below dusky brown, with whitish edgings to the feathers below. Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.3, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.9.

Young. Much more ruddy than the adult above, and more dingy olive below, especially on the sides of the body and the under tail-coverts; sides of face and throat more dingy than in the adult.

Hab. From New South Wales northwards along the east coast as far as Port Denison.

a, b, c. Ad.; d. Brisbane, Queensland Juv. sk. (J. T. Cockerell). c. Ad. sk. River Hunter (Gould).

F. DuCane Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Eyton Collection.

6. Sericornis arfakiana.

Sericornis arfakiana, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 962 (1875), xvi. p. 187 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia e/c. ii. p. 408 (1881).

Adult male (Profi, Arfak; Bruijn: type of the species). General colour above dark olive-brown, browner on the lower back and rump, and rusty brown on the upper fail-coverts; lesser wingcoverts and median coverts like the back; greater coverts darker brown, edged with olive-brown, and with tips of dull fulvous forming an indistinct wing-bar: bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts blackish; quills dark brown, edged with rusty olive, paler along the margin of the primaries; tail-feathers dark brown, washed with reddish brown on their margins; crown of the head more rusty brown than the back; lores and base of the forehead light rusty colour, the latter slightly mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; no eyebrow; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts pale rusty red, the latter with paler shaft-streaks; cheeks and throat pale rusty fulvous; fore neck and remainder of under surface of body pale ashy olive; the chest somewhat washed with rusty; sides of the body and flanks rather deeper olive; thighs and under tail-coverts rusty; under wing-coverts and axillaries dusky olive with somewhat of a reddish tinge; quills below dusky brown, inner edges ashy. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail 1.75, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. Civic. Genov.)

Hab. Arfak mountains, N.W. New Guinea.

7. Sericornis lævigastra.

Sericornis lævigastra, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 3; id. B. Austr. iii. pl. 50 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 188 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 66 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 360 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 218, no. 3111 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, lower back and rump more rufescent; wing-coverts like the back; median coverts tipped with grey or whitish; outer greater coverts with a white spot at the end of the outer feathers; bastard wing black, tipped with white; primary-coverts black; quills brown, externally dark olivebrown, primaries edged with olive; upper tail-coverts rufescent like the rump; tail-feathers olive-brown, slightly dusky before the end of the centre feathers, remainder with a white tip and broad subterminal bar of black; crown of the head a little more dusky than the back; base of the forehead black, extending in a black line so as to separate the crown from the white evebrow, which is long and narrow; lores, feathers round and below the eye, and car-coverts black; cheeks and chin white, the former with a few feathers tipped with dusky; sides of the neck ashy; throat, fore neck, breast, and abdomen pale yellow; sides of the body and flanks light brown, sides of the breast ashy; thighs ashy, tipped with white; under tail-coverts pale yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries white slightly washed with yellow; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills pale rufous or asby; "iris greenish white" Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.15, tail 1.6. (Gould). tarsus 0.8.

Mr. Gould's specimen seems scarcely adult, as the black of the face is not strongly pronounced, and one in the Cockerell collection has dusky spots on the throat, which Mr. Gould says are wanting in the species. A specimen in the Cockerell collection agrees with Mr. Gould's type and differs from the bird described in having the sides of the face and car-coverts greyish, and in having the underparts generally paler.

Hab. Northern Australia, from Cape York to Port Essington.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad.; c. Juv. sk.

Australia.
Cape York
(Cockerell).

Gould Collection.
F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

8. Sericornis maculata.

Sericornis maculatus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 2; id. B. Austr. iii. pl. 51 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 188 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 60 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 361 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3107 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, a little more rufescent on the lower back and rump; wing-coverts like the back; outer median coverts tipped with white, with a subterminal bar of

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black; outer greater coverts blackish, on the outer web tipped with white; bastard-wing feathers black, with a conspicuous margin of white; primary-coverts black; quills brown, the primaries edged with hoary grey, the secondaries with olive-brown; upper tailcoverts rufescent brown; tail-feathers olive-brown, the two centre feathers subterminally shaded with dusky, the remainder with a distinct subterminal band of black, the tips ashy, the four outer feathers with a white bar at the tip of the inner web; crown of the head a little more dusky than the back; lores and a narrow evebrow white, the feathers tipped with black, so as to form a black line separating the eyebrow from the crown; eyelid white; in front of the eye a dusky spot; ear-coverts ashy brown; cheeks, throat, and fore neck grevish white, spotted with longitudinal streaks of dusky blackish, less pronounced on the chest, which is washed with yellow; breast and abdomen pale yellow; sides of body, flanks, and thighs olive-brown; under tail-coverts pale yellow, with lightbrown centres; under wing-coverts ashy whitish, mottled near the edge of the wing with blackish streaks, the lower series ashy: axillaries pale yellow; quills below dusky brown; inner edge of quills pale ashy; "bill blackish brown; legs dull brown; iris straw-vellow" (Gould). Total length 4:7 inches, culmen 0:55, wing 2.1, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. New South Wales, throughout Southern Australia to Western Australia.

a. Ad. sk.
b. ♂ ad. sk.

C. ♀ ad. st.
d. Ad. st.

Australia.

King George's Sound
(Cockerell).

Murray river.

Australia.

Purchased, F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. J. Gould, Esq. [C.]. Purchased.

9. Sericornis magna.

Acanthiza magna, Gould, Suppl. to Birds of Austr. part 2 (1855); id. Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 373 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 219, no. 3118 (1869).

Adult (type of species). General colour above reddish brown tinged with olive; wing-coverts dark sepia-brown, the outer median and greater coverts tipped with white; bastard wing and primary-coverts uniform dark sepia-brown; quills dark sepia-brown, slightly washed with the same colour as the back; primaries edged with ashy whitish; inner secondaries edged with white along both webs; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail-feathers ashy brown, externally washed with reddish brown, with a broad subterminal black band, the two outer feathers tipped with white at the end of the inner webs; erown of the head like the back, but a little duller in colour; lores and feathers round the eye whitish; spot in front of the eye dusky blackish; feathers below the eye and ear-coverts dull ashy blackish; checks, throat, and underparts pale yellow or yellowish white; sides of the body, flanks, and thighs reddish olivebrown; under tail-coverts yellowish white, the larger ones reddish

brown tipped with white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with yellow near the edge of the wing; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills whitish. Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.3, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Tasmania.

a. Ad. sk. Tasmania (R. Gunn). b. Ad. sk. Tasmania (R. Gunn). Gould Collection.
John Gould, Esq.
(Type of species.)

10. Sericornis osculans.

Sericornis osculans, Gould, P. Z. S. 1847, p. 2; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 48 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 188 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Nenholl. p. 65 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 358 (1865); Von Müller, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 279; Gray, Hand-t. B. i. p. 218, no. 3109 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above rufous-brown, inclining to more distinct rufous on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back; outer median coverts blackish subterminally, with an ashy spot at the end of the outer web; outer greater coverts subterminally blackish, tipped with white; bastardwing feathers black, white at the tips of the inner webs; primarycoverts black; quills brown, externally rufous-brown, more olivebrown on the edge of the primaries; upper tail-coverts clearer rufous; tail-feathers rufescent brown, the outer feathers dull ashy at tip, with a broad bar of blackish brown; erown of the head a little duller than the back, and mottled anteriorly with dusky margins to the feathers, producing a somewhat obscurely scaled appearance; lores and the base of the forehead black, surmounted by a line of white above the lores, separated from the crown by a narrow black line; eyebrow indistinct and inclining to ashy posteriorly; below the eye a few white spots; ear-coverts and remainder of feathers below the eye dusky blackish; cheeks and chin yellowish white; throat white, with broad and distinct black streaks; fore neck, breast, and abdomen pale yellowish, ashy on the chest; sides of the body, flanks, and thighs rufescent brown, ashy olive on the sides of the breast; under tail-coverts light brown in the centre, with pale vellowish margins; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy whitish, the former with a tinge of light brown; quills below dusky brown; inner edge of quills ashy. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.25, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

Young. Differs from adult in being duller, and in not having black spots on the throat; underparts dull yellow, mottled with brown on the throat and breast; flanks and under tail-coverts clear rufous; subterminal spots on the tail very indistinct; greater wing-coverts edged with ochraceous buff.

Hab. South Australia and Victoria.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. Australia. Australia. John Gould, Esq. [P.]. John Gould, Esq. [C.]. c. Ad.; d. Juv. sk.
e. Ad. sk.
f, g, h. Ad.; i. Juv.
sk.
k. Imm. sk.
New South Wales.
S. Australia.
Mount Gambier, S.
Australia.
Australia (Gould).

l. Ad. st.

S. Australia.

Mount Gambier, S.
Australia.

Australia (Gould).
S. Australia.

Gould Collection.

11. Sericornis humilis.

Sericornis humilis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 133; id. Syn. B. Austr.
iv. pl. iii. fig. 3 (1838); id. B. Austr. folio, iii. pl. 47 (1848); Gray,
Gen. B. i. p. 188 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Reichenb.
Vög. Neuholl. p. 67 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 356 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 218, no. 3112 (1869); Ramsay,
Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dark chocolate-brown, rather more rufous on the lower back and rump, the latter with concealed subterminal marks of ashy whitish on the feathers; wing-coverts like the back; the outer greater coverts and bastard wing black, with a small white tip; primary-coverts black; quills sepia-brown, externally chocolate-brown like the back; upper tail-coverts and tailfeathers reddish brown: crown of the head a little more dusky brown than the back, and with obscure dark margins to the frontal feathers, giving a slightly scaled appearance; a loral streak of white. the feathers margined with black, producing a scaled appearance; an evebrow of dull slaty grey; feathers in front of the eye and eyelid blackish; ear-coverts dark ashy, slightly mottled with dusky; cheeks and throat white, the latter with blackish centres, producing a spotted appearance, the cheek-feathers tipped with dusky; the hinder cheeks ashy; sides of the neck like the back; lower throat, fore neck, breast, and abdomen pale yellow, with ashy centres to the feathers, making these parts look slightly mottled; sides of the body, flanks, and under tail-coverts light reddish brown; thighs ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries olive-brown, dusky near the margin of the wing; quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills ashy. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.45, tail 2. tarsus 1[.]05.

Hab. Tasmania, and some of the islands in Bass's Straits.

a. Ad. sk. Tasmania. John Gould, Esq.

Group V. CHAMÆÆ.

The curious little bird which forms the single representative of the present group possesses characters which seem to ally it to several other groups; and it is not surprising that it has been considered by Prof. Baird to belong to a separate family Chameadæ. The wing is essentially Timeliine, being concave and rounded, with a large first primary; the legs, too, are strong; but in other respects the general aspect of the bird is Tit-like, and Prof. Baird places it in close proximity to the Tits in his 'Review.'

1. CHAMÆA.

Type.

Chamæa, Gambel, Proc. Philad. Acad. iii. p. 154 (1847)... C. fasciata. Range. Confined to the coast-region of California.

1. Chamæa fasciata.

Parus fasciatus, Gambel, Proc. Philad. Acad. 1845, p. 265.
Chamea fasciata, Gambel, Proc. Philad. Acad. iii. p. 154 (1847);
id. Journ. Philad. Acad. (2) i. p. 34, pl. viii. fig. 3 (1847); Cab. Arch. f. Naturg. 1848, p. 102; Bp. Consp. i. p. 206 (1850); Cassin, Ill. B. Calif. & Tevas, p. 39, pl. vii. (1853); Baird, B. N. Amer. p. 370 (1858); id. Review Amer. B. p. 76 (1864); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 238, no. 3446 (1869); Cooper, B. Calif. p. 39 (1870); Coues, Key N. Am. B. p. 79 (1872); Baird, Brewer, & Ridgw. N. Am. B. p. 84, pl. 6. fig. 8 (1874); Coues, B. Color. Vall. p. 108 (1878); Ridgway, List N. Amer. B. no. 35 (1880); Coues, Checklist N. Amer. B. p. 27 (1882).

Adult. General colour above brown, rather more ashy brown on the crown of the head and hind neck; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, the primaries edged with ashy brown, the secondaries with the same colour as the back; tail-feathers dusky brown, margined with lighter brown; lores and feathers round the eye dull ashy whitish; checks, ear-coverts, and sides of neck dark ashy grey; throat and under surface of body pale vinous, duller towards the vent and under tail-coverts; the sides of the breast and flanks dull brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale isabelline or vinous; quills light brown, yellowish white along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet brown; iris white" (Gambel). Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.25, tail 2.25, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. California.

Group VI. HENICURI.

The Fork-tails have many habits in common with the Wagtails (Motacillidar), which they also resemble in their style of coloration. In the form of wing, however, they are essentially Timeliine, and are placed in this family as an aberrant group. It is somewhat curious that three genera so strikingly different in characters should not have received names before, but, as far as 1 can find out, they have all been hitherto included in one genus, Henicurus.

Key to the Genera.

α.	Tail longer than wing: tail forked, the dif- ference between tip of centre and tip of outer feather more than two thirds of the		
1.	length of wing	1.	Henicurus, p. 312.
υ.	latter slightly exceeding the tail; tail forked	9	Herpogram v n 918
c.	Wing much longer than tail; the latter nearly square		
	mounty of mane even even even even even even even e	•	interest control in the second

1. HENICURUS.

l'yne.

Enicurus, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 113 (1824)		i.
Allocoturus, Van der Hoeven, Handb. Zool. ii. p. 536 (1856)	H. leschenault	i.
Cf. Elwes, Ibis, 1872, pp. 250-262.		

Range. India and China, ranging through the Burmese countries, down the Malayan peninsula, to Java.

Key to the Species.

a. Back uniform, without spots or bars.

a'. Buck black.	
a". Throat and breast black.	
a'''. Rather smaller: white frontal patch	
ending in a point on the crown; tail-	
feathers with a white spot at tip	leschenaulti, v. 313.
b". Larger: white frontal patch rounded pos-	, ,
teriorly; tail-feathers with an oblique	
white bar at the end	
b". Throat only black	
o t anious only maked the territory of t	[p. 314.
b'. Back grey	
b. Back spotted or barred with white.	mirror and provided in 1200.
c'. Back with a few rounded white spots	mittatue n 316
d'. Back with white bars, not rounded spots	
a. Maca with write bars, not rounded spots	macaaaa, p. o.c.

1. Henicurus leschenaulti.

Turdus leschenaulti, Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xx. p. 269 (1818). Enicurus coronatus, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 113 (1824).

Motacilla speciosa, Harsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 155 (1820); id.

Zool. Researches in Java, pl. 48 (1824).

Enicurus leschenaulti, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 345 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3596 (1869).

Allocoturus coronatus, Van der Hoeven, Handb. Zool. ii. p. 536

(1856).

Henicurus leschenaulti, Elwes, Ihis, 1872, p. 258; Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 304 (1870); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 360; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 65, 103; Nichols. Ibis, 1879, p. 169; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 27 (1883).

Adult. General colour above black; lesser, median, and greater wing-coverts like back; greater sories tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the innermost, which have the terminal half white; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black, the secondaries with very broad white bases, half concealed by white tips to greater wing-coverts; inner secondaries edged with white at tip, the innermost entirely white; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts pure white; tail-feathers black, broadly tipped with white; the two outermost entirely white: crown of head white, the crest tapering towards a point on the vertex, where the long feathers are white, tipped with black; occiput, nape, and sides of crown like the back; lores and evebrow black : ear-coverts, cheeks, sides of neck, throat, fore neck, and breast black; abdomen, sides of body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts black, the lower outer coverts white, forming a patch; axillaries black, the inner ones externally white; quills below black, with a large patch of white on the base of secondaries. Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4·3, tail 5·2, tarsus 1·2.

Young. Differs from the adult in having no white on the crown, the black being of a more brownish east.

Hab. Java. Said to occur in the Malayan peninsula, and to extend into Tenasserim. A further comparison of specimens will probably prove the species from the latter locality to be H. sinensis.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Juv. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
W. Java (E. C. Bucton).
Gould Collection.
Gould Collection.

d. Ad. sk. Java (Horsfield). India Museum. (Type of Motacilla speciosa, Horsf.)

e. Ad. st. Java.

2. Henicurus sinensis.

Henicurus speciosus (non Horsf.), Swinh. Ibis, 1861, p. 262, 1862, pp. 261, 264.

Purchased.

Enicurus leschenaulti (non V.), Swinh. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 276.

Enicurus sinensis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 665.

Enicurus chinensis, Gould, Birds of Asia, pt. xviii. (1866); Gray,

Hand-l. B. i. p. 248. no. 3602 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 365; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xliii. p. 168 (1874).

Henicurus sinensis, Swinh. Ibis, 1867, p. 404; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xlvii, p. 19 (1878).

Henicurus chinensis, Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng, xxxix, p. 304 (1870); Eluces, Ibis, 1872, p. 258.

Henicurus leschenaulti (non V.), David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 295, pl. 37 (1777).

Adult. Very similar to II. leschenaulti of Java, but having very much broader tail-feathers, the black ones of which are broadly margined with white along the tip of the inner web, just reaching across the tip of the outer; the frontal patch of white is also larger, and is rounded on its hinder margin; "bill black; feet white, claws washed with brown; iris black" (David). Total length 11 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 4.45, tail 6.2, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. China, ranging southwards into Assam, and said to occur

in Province Wellesley in Malacca.

a. Ad. sk. Shanghai. Gould Collection. (Type of species.)
b. c. Ad. sk. N. China. Mr. Fortune [C.].
d. Ad. sk. Fokien. Gould Collection.
e. Ad. sk. Nazecrah, Upper Assam (Dr. Reid).

3. Henicurus immaculatus.

Enicurus immaculatus, Hodys, Asiat, Researches, xix. p. 190 (1836);
id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 115 n. fig. 3 (no. 350),
116, fig. 2 (no. 350); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray,
Cat. Mannn. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 76 (1846); Blyth, J. A. S.
Beng. xvi. p. 157 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); Blyth,
Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850);
Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 346 (1854); Jerd. B.
Ind. ii. p. 213 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3600 (1869);
Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 107 (1870); Hume & Oates,
Str. F. 1875, pp. 9, 141.

Henicurus immaculatus, Blanf. Ibis, 1870, p. 466; Elwes, Ibis, 1872,
p. 254; Godocin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xliii, p. 168 (1874), xlv.
p. 80 (1876), xlvii, p. 19 (1878); Inglis, Str. F. 1877, p. 37;
Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i, p. 360; Hume, Str. F.

1879, p. 103; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 25 (1883).

Adult. General colour above black, scapulars broadly tipped with white; lesser, inclian, and greater wing-coverts black, the greater series with broad white tips; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black; the inner primaries externally white at base; secondaries white at base, which is half concealed by the white tips of the greater coverts; these secondaries also tipped with white at their outer web; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts pure white; tail-feathers black, white at base and having a white spot at tip, two outside feathers pure white; crown of head black, with a broad frontal band of white extending backwards above the eye,

and forming a spot behind the latter; a line across the base of the forehead, lores, eyelid, ear-coverts, cheeks, sides of neck, and throat black; the hinder edge of eyelid white; fore neck and remainder of under surface pure white, the feathers on the sides of the upper breast edged with black; under wing-coverts black, the lower series white; axillaries white, the outer ones black, edged with white; quills below ashy blackish; "bill and inside of mouth black; feet and claws pale yellow; irides brown; eyelids well-feathered" (E. W. Oates). Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.95, tail 5.1, tarsus 1.1.

The female is like the male but smaller. Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.5, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.

Hab. Himalayas, extending into the Burmese countries.

 a, b, c. Ad. sk.
 Nepal.
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

 d. Ad. sk.
 Khasia hills*
 India Museum.

 e. Ad. sk.
 Arracan hills.
 W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].

 f, g. ♂♀ad. sk.
 Pegu, April 1880.
 Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

4. Henicurus schistaceus.

Enicurus schistacens, Hodys. Asiat. Researches, xix. p. 189 (1836);
id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 115 B. fig. 2 (n. 349), 116.
fig. 1 (no. 349); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 76 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); Blyth, J. A. S. Beny, xvi. p. 157 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 346 (1854); Sixinh. Ibis, 1861, p. 409; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 214; Swinh. Ibis, 1867, pp. 29, 404; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3601 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 376 (1873).

Henicurus schistaceus, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 276; Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 29; Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 376; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 97 (1875); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 80 (1876), xlvii. p. 19 (1878); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 296 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. pp. 361, 517; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 103; Scally, t. c. p. 311; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 189; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 28 (1883).

Henicurus leucoschistus, Swinh, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vi. p. 154 (1870); id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 365.

Adult. General colour above dark slaty blue, the scapulars like the back and broadly tipped with white; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; the greater coverts and the bastard wing blackish; the innermost greater coverts very broadly tipped with white; primary-coverts and quills black, the primaries tipped with white on the outer web, the secondaries on outer web alone; all but the outermost primary white at base, forming on primaries a large alar speculum, and on secondaries a white base adjacent to the inner white-tipped greater coverts; rump and upper tail-coverts pure white; tail-feathers black, white at base, and more minutely

^{*} Wrongly entered as from Afghanistan in Horsfield and Moore's Cat. I. c.

tipped with white; crown of head like the back, with a frontal band of white extending to the fore part of the eye, separated from the crown by a narrow line of blackish; upper edge of cyclids also white; lores and base of forehead, cheeks, throat, and car-coverts black, the upper part of the latter slaty blue, as also sides of neck; throat black, widening onto the sides of the latter; centre of lower throat, fore neck, breast and abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts pure white; under wing-coverts black, except the lower series, which are white; axillaries white with blackish bases; quills below dusky, tipped white, and having a large white patch at base of inner web; "bill black; feet fleshy white; the tarsi livid in front; claws whitish; iris blackish brown" (Scully). Total length 9:3 inches, culmen 0:8, wing 3:8, tail 5:1, tarsus 1:05.

The young differs from the adult principally in the browner colour of the upper parts, in having a white throat, and the feathers of the fore neck and breast edged with dusky.

Hab. Himalayas, extending into Burmah.

Darling).

Gould Collection. a, b, c. Ad. sk. Himalayas. d, e, f. Ad.; g.Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Juv. sk. h. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Type of species.) i. Ad., k. Juv.sk. Nepal (B. H. Hodgson). India Museum. l. Imm. sk. Darjiling. Gould Collection. Sikhim, September 1873 m. Ad. sk. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. (Mandelli). n. Ad. sk. Bootan (Pemberton). India Museum. Thoungyah, British Buro. 2 ad. sk. A. O. Hume, Esq. mah Nov. 13, 1878 (J.

5. Henicurus guttatus.

Enicorus maculatus, pt. (non Vig.), Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 76 (1846); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 156 (1847); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 346 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 212 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1868, p. 75.

Enicurus guttatus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 664; id. B. Asia, part xviii. (1866); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3599 (1869); Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 376 (1873); id. & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 342.

Enicurus maculatus (non Vig.), Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 109 (1870).

Henicurus guttatus, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 29; Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 261;
Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 97 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1878,
vol. ii. p. 399; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 103; Scully, t. c. p. 311; Oates,
B. Brit. Burm. p. 26 (1883).

Adult. General colour above black, spotted with white, the spots being small, ovate or oval in shape, rather larger and in the form of oval drops on the sides of the neck; lesser median-coverts and greater wing-coverts black, the greater series tipped with white; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black; the inner primaries white at base, concealed by the coverts; the inner secondaries with broad

white bases, partly concealed by the white tips to the inner greater coverts; rump and upper tail-coverts pure white; tail-feathers black, obliquely tipped with white, the two outer feathers entirely white; crown of head brown, the feathers tipped with black; occiput and nape black, with a broad frontal patch of white; hind neck thickly mottled, the feathers white, edged with a narrow line of black; lores, sides of face, car-coverts, throat, fore neck, and breast black; feathers in centre of breast black, tipped with white; abdomen, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts black, the lower greater series white; axillaries white, inner ones black; quills below dusky, with inner edge white at base of primaries; "bill black; feet pale whitish fleshy; iris dark brown" (Scally). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.9, tail 5.1, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending throughout Burmah and Tenasserim and Southern China.

a. Ad. sk.	Himalayas.	Gould Collection.
b. Ad. sk.	Himalayas (Blyth).	Gould Collection. (Type
	-	of species.)
c, d. Ad. sk.	Nepal,	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
e, f, g. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodyson).	India Museum.
h. Ad. sk.	Arakan hills,	Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
i. Imm. sk.	Khasia hills (Jerdon).	Gould Collection.

6. Henicurus maculatus.

Enieurus maculatus, Viyors, P. Z. S. 1830-31, p. 9; Gonld, Cent. B. Himal. Mts. pl. xxvii. (1832); Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 115 (no. 347), 116, fig. 4 (no. 347); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 76 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); Jameson, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vii. p. 363; Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 156 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 346 (1854, pt.); Adams, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 489, 1859, p. 179; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 212 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3598 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 374 (1873).

Enicurus fuliginosus, Hodgs. Asiat. Researches, xix. p. 190; id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 115 B. (no. 348), 116. fig. 3 (no. 348).

Henicurus maculatus, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 29; Beavan, Ibis, 1868, p. 75; Brooks, Ibis, 1869, p. 57; Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 260; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 103; Scully, t. c. p. 310.

Adult. General colour above black, with very distinct white tips to the feathers, producing a barred appearance, especially on the back and scapulars; median coverts and greater wing-coverts black, the latter very broadly tipped with white, forming a broad wing-bar; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black, the primaries with concealed white bases to shafts; secondaries white at base, half hidden by the white tips to greater coverts, also tipped with white on the outer web; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts pure white; tail-feathers black, bordered with white along the tips, extending further along inner web, two outer feathers white, the next black

b

with white tips; crown of head black, the centre browner with black tips to the feathers; forehead entirely white; nape and hind neck black, with very large ovate spots of white, those on the sides of the neck white fringed with black; lores, eyebrow, sides of face, earcoverts, fore neck, and chest black; breast, abdomen, sides of body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts white; lower chest-feathers and sides of breast black fringed with white; under wing-coverts black, with a white patch formed of outer greater coverts; axillaries black, the inner ones white; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills white at base; "bill black; feet and claws fleshy white; iris dark brown" (Scully). Total length 11 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.15, tail 5.8, tarsus 1.1.

Young. Differs from the adult in being earthy brown, with white shaft-lines to the mantle-feathers; lesser wing-coverts centred with ochraceous brown, white on inner greater coverts, tinged with ochraceous; sides of face, throat, and breast light earthy brown, mesially streaked with whitish shaft-lines; the lower breast also dull white washed with earthy brown.

Hab. Western Himalaya mountains, not extending eastwards beyond Nepal.

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a, b. Ad.; c. Juv.	Himalayas.	Gould Collection.
d. Ad. sk.	Cashmere.	E. M. Langworthy, Esq.
e, f, g, h, i, k. Ad.	N.W. Himalayas.	[P.]. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
l. Juv. sk.	Marree, Sept. 15, 1878.	Colonel Way [P.].
$m, n. \not \subseteq ad. sk.$	Murree.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
o. o ad. sk.	Nepal valley, Dec. 12, 1877.	Dr. J. Scully [P.].
p, q, r. Ad.; s, t, u. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
	Yanal	D H Holman Pag FD 1
v. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Type of <i>E. fuliginosus</i> .)
w. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.

2. HYDROCICHLA.

Range. From Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula to Java, Sumatra, and Borneo.

Key to the Species.

Z.	Throat black; remainder of under surface pure white, or with a few blackish bars on the	
	breast.	
	a'. Back black; head and hind neck rufous, with	
	white frontal band	ruficapilla 3, p. 319.
	b'. Back grey; head brown, with white frontal	
	band	velatus, p. 320.
١.	Throat and breast black; back black; forehead	
	and vertex white	frontalis n 321

1. Hydrocichla ruficapilla.

Enicurus raficapillus, Temm. Pt. Col. iii. pl. 534 (1832); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 155 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3004 (1869).

Enicurus diadematus, S. Midl. Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. 1835, p. 346 (ex Boie MSS.); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); id. Hand-l. B.

i. p. 248, no. 3605 (1869).

Allocoturus ruficapillus, Van der Hoeven, Handb. Zool. ii. p. 536

(1856).

Henicurus ruticapillus, Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 257; Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 304 (1870); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. pp. 361, 518; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 65; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 234 (1879).

Adult male. General colour above black; wing-coverts black, the greater coverts tipped with white, broader on the inner ones; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black; the secondaries white at the base and also tipped with white, the innermost secondaries entirely white; rump and upper tail-coverts pure white; tailfeathers black, tipped with white, and white at base, two outermost white, next one white with a black mark towards the end: crown of head, occiput, nape, and hind neck orange-chestnut; base of forehead, loves, evelids, ear-coverts, cheeks, and throat black; across the forehead a broad band of white, followed by a narrow line of black, separating the white frontal band from the rufous crown; fore neck with a triangular patch of pure white; sides of neck and breast white, tipped with blackish, producing a barred appearance, these bars broader but less distinct on the flanks: remainder of under surface, thighs, and under tail-coverts pure white; under wing-coverts black, except the lower series, which are white; axillaries white, with an inner web of black on most of them; quills below blackish; inner edge of quills with white patch at base of secondaries; "bill black; legs, feet, and claws pale pinky or fleshy white; iris dark brown" (W. Davison). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.25, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.05.

In the females the red extends over the whole upper back in undiminished purity of colour, and thence over the scapulars and nearly that portion of the back which is black in the male, leaving only a black band from 0.1 to 0.2 inch wide dividing the red from the white of the rump; but on all these parts the red is duller. browner, and less pure (Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, i. p. 362).

Hab. From the foot of Mount Nwalabo in Tenasserim throughout

the Malayan peninsula. Borneo.

320 TIMELITOR.

2. Hydrocichla rufidorsalis.

Henicurus rutidorsalis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 255.

Similar to *II. raficapilla*, but distinguished by the white throat and rufous back. Total length 7·2 inches, culmen 9·95, wing 3·5, tail 3, tarsus 1·15. (Sharpe, l. c.)

Hab. Lawas river, N.W. Borneo (Treacher, Mus. Oxon.).

The rufous back, which I considered to be sufficient for the separation of the present species from *H. ruficapilla*, is not really a specific character, as the hen of *H. ruficapilla* has the back rufous. In no stage of plumage, however, has the last-named bird been described with a white throat; and as the bird from the Lawas river described by me appeared to be perfectly adult, I have thought it better to keep the two distinct for the present.

3. Hydrocichla velatus.

Enicurus velatus, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 160 (1823); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 347 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3597 (1869).

Henicurus velatus, Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 253; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 234 (1879).

Allocoturus velatus, Van der Hoeren, Handb. Zool. ii. p. 536-(1856).

Adult female. General colour above dark slaty grey: wing-coverts blackish, externally edged with dull slaty grey; quills blackish brown, with an alar speculum formed by the base of the inner secondaries, the innermost of which are entirely white; rump and upper tail-coverts pure white; centre tail-feathers blackish, white at base and tipped with white, the two outer feathers entirely white, the next one white rather broadly fringed with blackish on both webs; crown of head dull chocolate, forming a cap; lores and base of forehead black, followed by a broad band of white across the forehead, which is separated from the chocolate crown by a narrow blackish band: upper edge of eyelid and a small spot behind upper eye white; earcoverts slaty black; cheeks, chin, and upper throat black; lower throat and remainder of under surface of body white, with dusky margins to some of the feathers of the fore neck; sides of breast slaty black; thighs and under tail-coverts white; under wingcoverts white; axillaries white, dusky on inner web; quills below dusky brown, with a white patch at base of secondaries. length 6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.9, tail 2.95, tarsus 0.9.

Adult male (Hoedjoeng, Sumatra; H. O. Forbes). Differs in having the head grey instead of chocolate-brown. Total length 6-8 inches, wing 3-25, tail 3-3, tarsus 0-95. (Mus. F. Nicholson.)

A female collected by Mr. Forbes measured:—Total length 6.5 inches, wing 3.15, tail 3.1, tarsus 1.

Hab. Java and Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk. b. ♀ ad. sk. Java. Gebbrok, Java, Dec. 1827 (Leiden Mus.). Java. Purchased. Gould Collection.

c. d ad. st.

Purchased.

4. Hydrocichla frontalis.

Enicurus diadematus (non Temm.), Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 156 (1847).

Enleurus frontalis, Blyth, ut suprà; id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 284; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 346 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3606 (1869).

Henicurus frontalis, Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 259, pl. ix.; Salvad. Ucc.
Born. p. 259 (1874); Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 248; Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 310; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 360; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 65, 103; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 255; id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 798.

Adult male. General colour above glossy black: wing-coverts like the back, the inner greater coverts tipped with white; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills blackish brown; secondaries white at base, forming a large alar speculum, innermost secondaries pure white; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts pure white; tail-feathers blackish, tipped with white and conspicuously white at base, two outer tail-feathers entirely white, the third blackish but with increased white base; forehead and sinciput white; hinder crown, occiput, and nape like back; lores and sides of crown, feathers round eye, sides of face, ear-coverts, cheeks, sides of neck, throat, fore neck, chest, and breast black; abdomen, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts black; axillaries white, with black on the outer edge of some of them: lower greater coverts white, tipped with dusky; quills below dusky blackish; base of inner primaries and a large patch of the secondaries pure white. Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.4, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.1.

The female is like the male but duller, and the throat and breast rather browner black. Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.45, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.1.

Young male. Very much browner than the adult, with white shaft-streaks to the breast-feathers; the white tips to the inner greater wing-coverts tinged with ochraceous buff; inner secondaries tipped with white on the outer web; upper abdomen white, but slightly mottled with dusky brown margins to the feathers adjoining the breast.

Hab. From South Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula. Borneo.

a. ♀ ad.; b. ♂ juv.

Malewoon, S. Tenasserim. Malacca. E. W. Oates, Esq.

c, d. Ad. sk. e. o ad. sk.

Mount Ophir, Malacca.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

3. MICROCICHLA.

Range. From Samarcand, throughout the Himalayas, to the hills of Assam, and extending into Western China.

1. Microcichla scouleri.

Enicurus scouleri, Viyors, P. Z. S. 1830-31, p. 174; Gould, Cent. B. Himal. Mts. pl. xxviii. (1832): Jameson, Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vii. p. 363; Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 117. figs. 1, 2 (no. 698); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 76 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 204 (1847); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 157 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 159 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 251 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 347 (1854); Adams, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 489, 1859, p. 179; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 214 (1863); Gould. B. Asia, pt. xviii. (1866); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3603 (1869); Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 377 (1873).

Enicurus heterurus, Hodys. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).
 Enicurus nigrifrons, Gray, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 102 (ex Hodgs. MSS.);
 Jerd. B. Ind. ii, p. 214 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1869, p. 29; Godwin-

Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xxxix, p. 107 (1870).

Henicurus scouleri, Beavan, Ibis, 1868, p. 75; Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng, xxxvii, p. 47 (1868); Swinh, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 365; Elwes, Ibis, 1872, p. 256; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xlv. p. 80 (1876), xlvii, p. 19 (1878); David et Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 297 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, vol. ii, p. 457; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 103; Scully, t. c. p. 311; Biddulph, Ibis, 1881, p. 67; Seebolan, Ibis, 1882, p. 423.

Adult. General colour above deep purplish black; lesser and median wing-coverts like back; greater coverts broadly tipped with white, forming a wing-bar; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills black; primaries conspicuously white-shafted, secondaries edged with white near the ends, their bases white, concealed by white ends of greater coverts; innermost secondaries pure white; lower back white, followed by a black bar across rump, which is otherwise white like upper tail-coverts; tail-feathers black, with broad white bases, outer feather entirely white, next two feathers white with an oblique black mark at tip; forchead pure white; hinder crown, occiput, and nape like the back; lores and feathers above eve, sides of face, car-coverts, checks, sides of neck, throat, and fore neck purplish black; remainder of under surface white, with the sides of the breast purplish black; flanks slightly mottled with dusky blackish tips to some of the feathers; under wing-coverts black, except the outer lower series, which make a white patch; axillaries white, with dusky blackish bases; quills below dusky, with a white patch at base of inner edge of secondaries; "bill black; feet and claws pure fleshy white; iris dark brown" Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 3.1, tail 2.2, (Scully). tarsus 0.95.

Young. Differs from the adult in having the forehead black and

the throat white, this and the breast being slightly mottled with blackish margins to the feathers.

Hab. The same as that of the genus.

Gilgit, March 12, 1878.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
Sai, Gilgit, Sept. 12, 1880.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Type of E. nigrifrons.)
Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
Bootan (Pemberton).	India Museum.
Himalayas.	Gould Collection.
	1878. Sai, Gilgit, Sept. 12, 1880. N.W. Himalayas. Nepal. Nepal. Nepal (Hodgson). Nepal. Bootan (Pemberton).

Group VI. CRATEROPODES.

In this group are placed the true Babbling-Thrushes, remarkable for their strong clumsy feet and claws and powerful rounded wings. As a rule they are gregarious in their habits, and are poor songsters; but there is much in their form which is suggestive of the true Thrushes. All the genera here enumerated seem to me to be closely allied inter se, though it is not easy to place them in linear order; but the true Crateropodes extend in an unbroken series of genera through Garrulax and its allies to Suthora and Paradoxornis, which cannot be far removed from the Parida. Eupetes is an aberrant Timeline form, with affinities towards Cinclus and Henicurus, and Drymadus seems to be allied to the true Timeliae. The genera most out of place in the present group appear to me to be Megalurulus, Cinclorhamphus, and Calamanthus, the two latter being quite aberrant, whilst Megaluculus seems to be a Grass-Warbler in its habits. Further research will perhaps lead to the disposition of these genera in other groups of birds; but, after considering all points of their structure, it seems to me that their natural affinities are rather with the Crateropi than with any of the other groups admitted into the present volume.

Kry to the Genera*.

- a. Bill equal in height and breadth at nostrils, or at least not higher than it is broad.
 - a'. Shafts of tail-feathers produced and stiffened 1. Orthonyx, p. 329.
 - b'. Shafts of tail-feathers ordinary.
 - a". Tail longer than wing.
 - a". Wing rounded, the distance between the first and second primaries less than the tarsus.
 - a4. Tail less graduated, the distance between the outer and the middle tail-feathers much less than the tarsus.
 - a⁵. Wing slightly more pointed; first primary long, and equal to the long secondaries; tarsus short, not more than one fourth of length of tail............ 2. CINCLOSOMA, p. 331.

^{*} Amongst the Crateropodes has hitherto been placed the genus Thamnocataphus of Tickell. This genus was established by this author in 1849 from a single specimen said to have been procured near Darjiling, and named by him Thamnocataphus picatus. This specimen has remained unique in the Indian Museum at Calcutta, and has been considered to be an Indian bird by all subsequent writers, who have placed it in the vicinity of Gampsorhynchus, a true

b⁵. Wing very much rounded; first primary short, much less than the long secondaries; tarsus very long, and equal to one third of length of tail.

a. Bill very long, equal to head, the culmen exceeding length of hind toe and claw; no rictal bristles

- b⁶. Bill not so long as head, the culmen not exceeding the hind toe and claw; rictal bristles present, though small.
 - a⁷. Legs not very stout, the hind toe and claw less than half the length of the tarsus.
 - a^a. Quills very much graduated, the 3rd much shorter than the 4th, which is again shorter than the 5th, which is one of the longest
 - b. Quills less graduated, the 3rd nearly equal to the 4th, which is one of the longest

3. Euperes, p. 338.

one of the longest 4. PYCNOPTILUS, p. 342.

5. DRYMAŒDUS, p. 343.

Crateropodine form. Thus Jerdon, writing in 1863, observes, concerning Thamnocataphus:—

"This remarkable form differs from all the other members of this family (except Sibia and Gampsorhynchus) by its white wing-spot, assimilating it still nearer to the Shrikes; and indeed it is very similar in its mode of coloration to some of the African Shrikes. The general character of its plumage, however, combined with its elevated and strong tarsi and feet, its habitat in a region rich in varied forms of this family, and its near affinity to Gampsorhynchus, have influenced me in placing it here."

Since the above date the species has been duly catalogued in the lists of Indian birds, including the latest and most complete one by Mr. Hume, published in 1879.

On reading Jerdon's description, however, I came to the conclusion that the species must be an African *Dryoscopus*; and an application made to Dr. Anderson, the Director of the Indian Museum, for a loan of the specimen, was readily acceded to. When the skin arrived in England it needed but a glance to see that *Thannocaiaphus picatus* was nothing but the common Bush-Shrike of South Africa, *Dryoscopus rujiventris* (Swains.). The following synonymy belongs to the specimen, and must be added to that of *D. rufiventris*:—

Thannocataphus picatus, Tickell, J. A. S. Beng, xviii, p. 812 (1849); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 150 (1849); Jerd. B. Ind. ii, p. 13 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Garrulax picatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4175 (1869).

How the mistake arose is impossible to say, but it is probable that the skin of the African Bush-Shrike was received by Colonel Tickell in exchange from M. Verreaux or some other collector, and that it got mixed up with his Darjiling collection, and was described by him as a new species and the type of a new genus.

 b^{η} . Legs more powerful, the hind toe and claw equal to more than half the tarsus. c3. Bill shorter and stouter, when measured from gape equal to hind toe and claw 6. Hylacola, p. 346. d⁸. Bill longer and more slender, when measured from gape exceeding length of hind toe and claw 7. Chætops, p. 347. b'. Tail strongly graduated, the distance between the outer and inner tail-feathers as much as, or more than, the length of the tarsus. c'. Wing very much rounded, the secondaries nearly equal in length to the primaries, the distance between them less than the culmen. c⁶. Bill without a notch in the upper mandible. c7. Nostrils exposed. es. With a large crest; nostrils ovate, with distinct operculum...... 8. Psopнodes, p. 350. fo. With no strongly pronounced crest. a³. Nostrils with a distinct operculum; bill very long and exceeding length of middle toe and claw 9. HYPERGERUS, p. 351. b⁹. Nostrils rounded, with a small operculum; rictal bristles very distinct; bill moderate, the culmen not exceeding the length of the middle toe and claw 10. BABAK, p. 352. d'. Nostrils absolutely hidden by plumes and bristles; bill curved, the culmen lower than the hind too d^v . Bill with a notch. [p. 353, e⁷. Nostrils nearly covered with bristles; nasal opening longitudinal, with a large operculum; rictal bristles soft and long. gs. Feathers of head ordinary,

without stiffened shafts. 12. TROCHALOPTERUM.

[p. 354.

 h. Feathers of head with stiffened shafts f. Nostrils nearly hidden by bristles, rounded and exposed in front; bill long, exceeding the hind toe 	13.	Асантнортца, [р. 380.
and claw		IANTHOCINCLA, [p. 882.
and very long d ⁵ . Wing not so much rounded, the distance between the primaries and the secondaries as great as		Gampsorhynchus, [p. 386.
the length of the culmen. e. Bill stout and strongly curved;		
operculum of the nostril stout and swollen	16.	Argya, p. 388.
culum of the nostrils not so developed	17.	MEGALURULUS, [p. 400.
second primaries about equal to or greater than the tarsus.		
 c4. Tail only slightly rounded; no rictal bristles	18.	Pinarornis, p. 401.
e ⁵ . Tail more than once and a half length of wing	19.	Sівіа, р. 401.
f ⁵ . Tail only a trifle longer than wing		
b". Wing equal to or longer than the tail.		
c'''. Bill long, the culmen longer than the tarsus.		
e4. Bill moderately curved and stout.	21;	
f*. Bill very thin and long and greatly curved	22.	[p. 408.] Xiphorhamphus, [p. 433.]
men. g^4 . Nostrils rounded, pierced in the		LP. 100.
anterior part of the nasal depres-		
sion, and nearly hidden by plume- lets; a full crest.		
g ⁵ . Nostrils rather exposed, the over- hanging bristles scanty; rictal		
bristles strong, but not reach-		
ing far beyond nostrils; out- stretched feet not reaching to		
end of tail	23.	GARRULAX, p. 484.
bristles very strong and reach-		
ing beyond nostrils; out-		

stretched feet reaching to end		
of tail	24.	STACTOCICHLA,
h4. Nostrils linear, with a very distinct		[p. 449.
superior membrane.		
i. Legs strong, but not so powerful		
as in the preceding genera, the		
outstretched feet falling far		
short of the tail.		
g ⁶ . Head very strongly crested	99	ACTINODURA, n. 463.
	20.	
h. No crest: bill stout.		
h^{\dagger} . No bare space round the eye.		
is. 1st primary short, not		
equal to length of tarsus;		
upper tail-coverts very		
long, falling short of tip		
of tail by once and a		
quarter the length of the		
tarsus	30.	NEOCICHLA, p. 468.
k'. 1st primary equal to or		
exceeding length of tar-		
sus; upper tail-coverts		
falling short of tail by		
more than twice the		
length of the tarsus	31.	CRATEROPUS, p. 469.
i. Sides of face bare		
k. Legs very strong, the out-	٠ ـ .	[p. 484.
		(b. 404.
stretched feet reaching to the		
tip of the tail.		
i ⁸ . Wing Pipit-like, the inner		
secondaries produced, so as		
to nearly equal the primaries		
in leugth	38.	Cinclorhamphus,
k. Wing not so pointed or Pipit-		[p. 498.
like, the inner secondaries		
not much longer than the		
rest of the secondaries	39.	CALAMANTHUS,
		[p. 501.
b. Bill deeper at nostrils than it is broad.		
c". Nostrils exposed, with a slightly pos-		
terior operculum; a notch in man-		
dible; a huge crest	25.	GRAMMATOPTILA,
d". Nostrils exposed, with large superior		[p. 450.
operculum; no notch 'n mandible; a		L t
moderate crest	26.	MELANOCICHILA.
e". Nostrils hidden by plumes.		p. 451.
e". Rictal bristles very strong; bill		[[. 252.
rather longer.		
i*. Tail long, perceptibly exceeding		•
the length of the wing; out-		
stretched feet falling short of tail	07	D
by twice the length of the tarsus.	21.	
k ⁴ . Tail moderate, only slightly ex-		[p. 452.
ceeding the wing in length; out-		
stretched feet falling short of tail		
by not more than the length of		
the tarsus	28.	DRYONASTES, p. 454.

f". Rictal bristles nearly obsolete; bill very deep. F. With four toes. I. Upper mandible not deeply fes-		
tooned. l*. Tail perceptibly longer than wing; upper mandible deeper than lower m*. Tail and wing about equal in length; under mandible about as deep as the upper.	33,	Conostoma, p. 485.
 k. Tip of culmen tapering to a point; culminal ridge rounded	34.	SUTHORA, p. 486.
is at base; culminal ridge flattened	36.	CHLEUASICUS, p. 494. [p. 496. PARADOXORNIS, CHOLORNIS, p. 498.

1. ORTHONYX.

Orthonyx, Temm. Man. d Orn. i. p. lxxxi (1820) O. spinicauda. Range. Australia.

Key to the Species.

a. Wing-coverts tipped with grey; eyebrow an	il .
ear-coverts grey.	
a'. Throat white	. spinicauda 3. p. 330.
U. Throat orange-rufous	
b. Wing-coverts blackish without grey bars.	471
c'. Throat white	. spaldingi 3. p. 331.
d'. Throat orange-rufous	. spaldingi ♀, p. 331.

1. Orthonyx spinicauda *.

Orthonyx spinicaudus, Temm. Pl. Col. iv. pls. 428, 429 (1827); Gould, B. Austr. folio, iv. pl. 99 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 151 (1847); Bp. Cousp. i. p. 216 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 214 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 607 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 185, no. 2532 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 70 (c. 1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 191 (1878). Orthonyx temminckii, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 294, (1826).

Orthonyx maculatus, Steph. Gen. Zool. xiv. p. 186 (1826).

^{*} Temminek founded the genus Orthonyx in 1820, but did not name any species. In 1826 Vigors and Horsfield and Stephens gave names to the typical species; but neither of these were recognized by Temminek in 1827, when he called it O. spinicaudus. Although there can be little doubt that both the names temminekii and maculatus were published before that of spinicaudus, yet the impossibility of stating which of these two names was published first, and the general acceptance of Temminek's name by all ornithologists, determine me to retain it.

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Adult female. General colour above fulvous-brown, mottled with black on the mantle, the feathers having white shaft-lines and a large longitudinal mark of black, generally confined to the inner web: wing-coverts black, with broad grey ends, somewhat tinged with fulvous on the greater series; quilis brown, with a grey band at the base, succeeded by a broad blackish band and then by an ashy fulvous one, these three bands being produced by the outer aspect of the quills, which are successively grey, blackish, and fulyous; the inner secondaries externally ashy fulvous, blackish on the inner web; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts ferruginous; centre tail-feathers reddish brown, the remainder blackish, externally reddish brown; erown of head dull rufescent brown, the feathers edged with blackish, producing a scaly appearance; forehead, sides of crown, sides of face, and checks dark ashy grey, a little deeper on the latter; throat and fore-neck orange-rufous, whitish on the chin; sides of neck and sides of breast ashy grey, separated from the rufous throat by a black band; breast and abdomen white, the latter mixed with ashy; flanks dull ferruginous, washed with ashy grey; under tail-coverts reddish brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy grey, the lower ones washed with reddish; quills dusky brown below, narrowly edged with brown; "bill and feet black; iris very dark hazel" (Gould). Total length 7.3 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.2, tail 3.1, tarsus 1.2.

Adult male. Like the female on the upper surface, but distinguished by the absence of the rufous throat, the whole under surface from the chin to the lower abdomen being white, the sides of the body as in the female. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.65,

wing 3.6, tail 3.05, tarsus 1.3.

Young. Differing from the adults in being mottled all over, the feathers of the upper surface being rufous with blackish margins, the mantle-feathers and wing-coverts with subterminal spots of golden buff, forming a double wing-bar on the latter; quills blackish near the base, succeeded by a bar of pale fulvous: throat and breast mottled, the feathers reddish, edged with black; the breast whiter, but the feathers also narrowly margined with black; flanks reddish, with black margins and subterminal spots of golden buff.

The full plumage is gained at the first moult; but many of the new feathers on the throat and breast have blackish edgings, show-

ing a trace of the previous young dress.

Hab. Victoria, New South Wales, extending throughout the Richmond-river district to Wide Bay.

b. Juv. sk.			Purchased. Zoological Society.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.			Gould Collection.
e, f. 3 2 ad.; y. juv. sk. h. 3 ad. sk.	Queensland Coll.)	(Cockerell	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Linnean Society [P.]. ype of Orthonyx temmincki.) Purchased. Zoological Society.
		(T)	Linnean Society [P.]. ype of Orthonyx temmincki.)
i. ♀ ad. st. k. Juv. st.	Australia. Australia.		Purchased. Zoological Society.

2. Orthonyx spaldingi.

Orthonyx spaldingi, Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1868, p. 386; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 185, no. 2533 (1869); Gould, B. Austr., Suppl. pl. 53 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 191 (1878).

Adult female. General colour above dark chocolate-brown, darker on the mantle; wing-coverts blackish brown, the greater series edged with chocolate-brown; quills dark brown, externally washed with chocolate; upper tail-coverts like the back; tailfeathers blackish brown; head and hind neck, as well as the lores, sides of face, cheeks, ear-coverts, and sides of neck black; throat and fore neck deep orange-rufous; centre of chest and breast white; sides of body and abdomen chocolate-brown, the sides of the upper breast blackish; thighs and under tail-coverts dingy chocolate-brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts dull chocolate, the edge of the wing blackish; "eyelid fleshy white; bill black; legs, feet, and iris blackish brown" (Spalding). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4.45, tail 4, tarsus 1.75.

Adult male. General colour above like the female; lores and sides of face black as in the female; the under surface from the chin to the lower breast pure white; the abdomen ashy; the sides of the body and under tail-coverts chocolate-brown as in the female, with a black patch on the sides of the upper breast. Total length

10.5 inches, culmen 0.91, wing 5.1, tail 4.8, tarsus 1.85. Hab. Neighbourhood of Rockingham Bay, N.E. Australia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Rockingham Bay (Spalding). Gould Collection.

2. CINCLOSOMA.

Туре.

Cinclosoma, Vig. & Horsf. Tr. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 219 (1826)........ C. punctatum. Ajax, Less. Compl. Buff., Ois. p. 422 (1838)..... C. ajax,

Range. Confined to the continent of Australia and the southern portion of New Guinea.

Key to the Species.

a. Back spotted with black, the feathers longitudinally streaked with this colour; a broad grey band across the chest.

a'. Throat black; hinder cheeks white, form-

b'. Throat ashy whitish; cheek-patch orange-..... punctatum \mathcal{Q} , p. 333.

ing a large patch bordered with black .. punctatum &, p. 332.

b. Back uniform, without any longitudinal spots. c'. Wing-coverts black, spotted with white.

a". Throat black.

a". Back not entirely concolorous; the upper back brown like the head; the scapulars and lower back maroon.... castanonotum, p. 833.

b" Back entirely concolorous. a*. Fore neck white, separating the	-
black throat from the black chest b. Fore neck and chest chestnut	cinnamomeum, p. 884.
c4. Fore neck and chest cinnamon	
b". Threat white, the lower throat, fore neck, and chest orange	ajax ♀, p. 337.
c". Throat dusky brown; fore neck and chest orange	<i>aja.</i> v ♂ juy., p. 337.
d". Throat buffy whitish; chest and fore neck ashy	cinnamomeum \mathcal{Q} , p. 335.
d'. Wing-coverts black without spots; sides of body orange	ajax 3 ad., p. 337.

1. Cinclosoma punctatum.

Punctated Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn., Suppl. ii. p. 187 (1801).
Turdus punctatus, Lath. Ind. Orn., Suppl. p. xliv (1801).
Cinelesoma punctatum, Viy. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 220 (1826); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iv. pl. 4 (1848); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 85 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 106 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 433 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4124 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 187 (1878).
Cinclosoma punctatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850).

Adult. General colour above brown, mottled all over the back with blackish centres to the feathers of the entire upper surface except the head, which is uniform brown, and the upper tailcoverts, which are brown with fulvescent edges: wing-coverts ashy grey, with black centres and tipped with white; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, externally ashy and broadly edged with white towards the end of the outer web; greater wing-coverts blackish brown, tipped with white and externally fulvous-brown, margined with ashy on the extreme edge; innermost greater coverts chestnut, tipped with fulvous-brown and mesially streaked with black; quills brown, externally edged with fulvous, and margined on the primaries with heavy white; the innermost secondaries washed with rufous on the inner web, chestnut on the outer one, with a broad central streak of black; centre tail-feathers olive-brown, edged with fullyous, the remainder black, washed with grey near the base and broadly tipped with white; forchead grev; lores, eyelid, and feathers round the eye ashy whitish, continued into an eyebrow above the lores, which becomes fulvous above the car-coverts; car-coverts brown; sides of neck behind the latter ashy; cheeks and throat ashy whitish, the hinder part of the cheeks and sides of the throat adjacent orange-buff, forming a patch; lower throat and fore neck bluish grey, forming a broad band across to the sides of the chest; breast and centre of body creamy buff with whitish endings to the feathers, the sides of the breast and flanks light tawny, the feathers tipped with creamy white, with broad longitudinal centres of blackish brown; feathers on sides of breast slightly washed with ashy; under wing-coverts

and axillaries white, except the greater and primary-coverts of the lower series, which are smoky brown, the former with indistinct dusky subterminal spots; quills ashy brown below, lighter ashy along the inner web; "bill black; legs fleshy white, feet darker; iris very dark lead-colour, with a naked blackish-brown cyclash" (Gould). Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.5, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.3.

Adult female. Similar to the male in general appearance, but easily distinguished by the orange-rufous patch on the hinder cheeks extending some distance along the sides of the neck, and by the ashy throat and dull whitish chin replacing the glossy black throat of the male; the grey chest-band is present, but is somewhat paler. Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.35, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.25.

Hab. Tasmania and South Australia, as well as the whole of the eastern portion of the continent as far as the Wide-Bay district.

a, b. ♀ ad. sk.	New South Wales.	Gould Collection.
$c. \ \beta$; $d, c. \ \ $ ad. sk.	South Australia,	Sir George Grev [P.].
f, g. of ad. sk.	Australia.	Gould Collection.
h. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Sir T. Mitchell [P.].
1. of ad. st.	S. Australia.	C. D. E. Fortnum, Esq.
		[P.7.
k. d ad.st.	Australia.	G. Macleay, Esq. [P.].
l. Juv. sk.	Tasmania.	Ronald Gunn, Esq. [P.].
m, n . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Tasmania.	Antarctic Expedition [C.].

2. Cinclosoma castanonotum.

Cinclosoma castanotus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 113; id. B. Austr. fol. iv, pl. 5 (1848); Start. Exp. Centr. Austr. ii. App. p. 27 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl, p. 107 (1850).

Cinclosoma eastanotum, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 85 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4125 (1869).

Cinclosoma castaneonotum, Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 435 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii, p. 187 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dull brown, the mantle with slight remains of dusky centres to the feathers; scapulars, lower back, and rump dark maroon; upper tail-coverts dusky brown, with paler brown edges; wing-coverts glossy black, all the feathers tipped with white, this white spot longer and more clongated at the tip of the outer web on the bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts; the inner greater coverts washed with light brown externally; quills dark brown, externally edged with lighter brown, the primaries white at base of outer web, concealed by white tips to primary-coverts, and having also a light fulvous bar obliquely across the primaries; centre tail-feathers brown, the next darker brown, tipped with white, before which is a subterminal shade of black, the remainder with more of the black and the brown colour only towards the base, the white tips of these feathers rather broader; an

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eyebrow of buffy whitish running from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape; lores black, as also the feathers below the eye, the latter with whitish streaks; car-coverts brown, the fore part with whitish shaft-lines to the feathers; cheeks white, broadening towards the sides of the neck; throat and chest glossy blue-black; sides of fore neck and sides of breast ashy, the flanks fulvous brown; breast and abdomen pure white, separated from the brown flanks by a line of glossy black, the feathers composing it being white with a broad streak of black; vent-feathers brown, tipped with white, before which is a subterminal bar of black; under tail-coverts pure white on the inner web, brown on the outer one, the latter with a longitudinal broad streak of black near the end; thighs brown: under wing-coverts and axillaries white, slightly spotted with black near the edge, the lower series of coverts dull ashy brown: quills ashy brown below, lighter ashy along the edge of the inner web: "bill black, the base of the under mandible leadcolour; legs blackish brown; iris reddish hazel" (Gould). Total length 9.75 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4-1, tail 4-2, tarsus 1-2.

Adult female. Differs in having the whole of the plumage much lighter, and with only a slight tinge of chestnut on the rump; the stripes of white over the eye and down the sides of the neck less distinctly marked; the chin, throat, and breast grey instead of black;

the irides hazel, and the feet leaden brown. (Gould, l.c.)

Hab. Interior of South Australia, New South Wales and Victoria, and extends to the Swan-river district in Western Australia.

a. Ad. sk. b, c. Ad. sk. South Australia, South Australia (J. T. Cockerell),

Sir George Grey [P.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

3. Cinclosoma cinnamomeum.

Cinclosoma cinnamomeus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1846, p. 68; id. B. Austr. fol. iv. pl. 5 (1848); Sturt, Exped. Centr. Austr. ii. App. pl.

(1849); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 51.

Cinclosoma cinnamomeum, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. ii. p. 84 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 437 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4126 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 187 (1878).

Adult male (type of species). General colour above cinnamonrufous, the head a little duller; wing-coverts glossy blue-black, tipped with large triangular spots of white on all except the inner greater coverts, which are cinnamon-rufous like the inner secondaries; quills brown, externally margined with pale cinnamon near the base, with a faintly indicated fulvous bar across the middle of the primaries, the first of which has a streak of light fulvous at the tip of the outer web; middle tail-feathers cinnamon with dusky brown centres; next pair black, washed with cinnamon near the base; remainder black, broadly tipped with white; ear-coverts dark cinnamon; a distinct eyebrow of pale sandy buff; lores and feathers below the eye blue-black, extending in a narrow line down the sides of the neck, fringing the white cheek-patch, which extends to the sides of the fore neck; base of lower mandible and throat blue-black, separated by a band of white from the sides of the chest, which are light cinnamon, as are also the sides of the body; lower breast and abdomen white, with a large patch of blue-black across the upper breast; the cinnamon flanks also separated from the white abdomen by a line of blue-black streaks on the feathers; thighs sandy brown; under tail-coverts white, the outer ones blue-black for the greater part of the outer web, imparting a broadly streaked appearance; under wing-coverts white, with a few dusky blackish spots near the edge of the wing, the lower series dusky blackish; quills light ashy below, pale sandy buff along the inner web. Total length 7:75 inches, culmen 0:75, wing 3:5, tail 3:1, tarsus 1:1.

Adult female. Differs from the male in wanting the black throat, this being pale ashy fulvous or buffy white, succeeded by a band of light ashy brown across the lower throat and fore neck; there is no black on the breast, nor are there any of the black streaks which separate the white abdomen from the cinnamon-coloured flanks; instead of being streaked with black, the under tail-coverts are cinnamon-brown on their outer webs; on the upper surface the head and hind neck are light earthy brown, contrasting with the rest of the back; the wing-coverts are brown, tipped with white, with a subterminal bar of black; the greater coverts are cinnamon-brown, only the outer ones having buffy white spots at the tip. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.5, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.

Hab. Interior of Australia, Victoria, and the Southern Pro-

vince.

Central Australia. "The Capt. Sturt [P.]. a. 3 ad. sk. (Type Depôt, lat. 29°40'; June of species.) 9, 1845." b. 3 ad. sk. Interior of Australia. Gould Collection. c. 2 ad. sk. Interior of Australia. J. Gould, Esq. F. D. Godman and O. Sal-Australia (Cockerell Coll.). vin, Esqrs. [P.].

4. Cinclosoma castanothorax.

Cinclosoma castaneothorax. Gould, P. Z. S. 1848, p. 139, Aves, pl. vi.; id. B. Austr. fol. Suppl. pl. 32; id. Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 438 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 187 (1878).
Cinclosoma castaneithorax, Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850).
Cinclosoma erythrothorax, Sharpe, Ibis, 1881, p. 605 (err.).

Adult (type of species). General colour above chestnut-brown, the head and neck umber-brown, overshadowing the mantle slightly; inner coverts of the lesser series brown, the remainder glossy black tipped with white, including the bastard-wing feathers and the primary-coverts; the innermost of the greater coverts rufous-brown with a blackish centre; quills dark brown, the primaries externally lighter brown, with a bar of buffy white across the centre of these

quills; secondaries externally rufous, the innermost entirely rufous, with dusky brown margins to the inner webs; centre tail-feathers blackish, washed with chestnut near the base, the outer feathers black with broad white ends; a distinct eyebrow of ochraceous buff from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape; lores and feathers below the eve black; ear-coverts brown like the head; checks white, extending onto the sides of the neck; throat glossy blue-black; fore neck and chest chestnut-rufous, forming a broad band across, extending down the sides of the breast: remainder of under surface white, separated from the rufous chest-band by a bar of black across the lower chest; thighs brown; under tail-coverts white, the long outer ones brown on their outer web, with a subterminal black spot; under wing-coverts white, mottled with black on the edge of the wing, the lower series brown; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the inner web. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.95, tail 3.75, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Eastern Australia, having been found in the interior and also in the Wide-Bay district.

a. of ad. sk. Darling Downs (J. Coxen). J. Gould, Esq. (Type of species.)

5. Cinclosoma marginatum.

Cinclosoma castaneothorax, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4129 (1869, nec Gould).

Adult male. Similar to C. castanothorax, but distinguished by the colour of its under tail-coverts, which are black margined with white and washed with brown near the base: the breast-band also is paler and more of a cinnamon-rufous, as are likewise the flanks. The latter are separated from the white abdomen by a line of black feathers as in the other Cinclosomata: and this appears not to be the case in C. castanothorax. The bad condition of the skin, however, renders it difficult to say for certain, though Mr. Gould had no doubt on the subject and has figured it without the stripes. Total length 9.5 inches, wing 3.8, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. North-western Australia, where it replaces the former species.

a, b. & ad. sk.

N.W. Australia.

J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.].

6. Cinclosoma ajax.

Eupetes ajax, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 573 (1835); S. Müll. Natuurl. Geschied. Land- en Volkenk. p. 22 (1839-44); Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 208 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 252 (1850); Sclater, Proc. Linn. Soc. ii. p. 158 (1858); Gray, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 191; id. Cat. B. New Guinea, pp. 25, 56; id. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 434; Rosenb. J. f. O. 1864, p. 119; Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 167 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 267, no. 3913 (1869); Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. iv. pp. 90, 98 (1879).

Ajax ajax, Less. Compl. Buff., Ois. p 422 (1838).

Ajax eupetes, Less. Rev. Zool. 1849, p. 226.

Ajax typicus, Less., teste Bp.

Eupetes goldiei, Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. iii. p. 303 (1879);

Salvad. Ibis, 1879, p. 324.

Cinclosoma ajax, D'Alb. & Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv.
p. 85 (1879); Sharpe, Pr. Linn. Soc. xiv. p. 631 (1879); D'Albert.
P. Z. S. 1879, p. 218; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xvi. p. 188 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia etc. ii. p. 416 (1881); Gould, B. New Gainea, part xii. (1881).

Adult male. General colour above dark earthy brown, the head a little lighter than the back; wing-coverts black, excepting the inner greater coverts, which are like the back; primary-coverts black, the inner ones browner; quills dusky, externally like the back, the primaries less strongly washed on the outer web; upper tail-coverts and central tail-feathers rather more olive-brown than the back, with indistinct wavy bars under certain lights; remainder of the tail-feathers black, those near the centre of the tail washed with olive-brown near the base, the three outer feathers on each side tipped with white; lores, eyebrow, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts black, this colour extending down the sides of the neck, getting narrower as it joins the black throat and enclosing a large white patch, which occupies the entire checks, widening out behind; throat and chest glossy black; centre of breast and abdomen white, bordered with a narrow line of black down each side, the feathers forming this being black on the inner web, white on the outer; sides of breast and flanks orange-rufous, browner on the lower flanks and sides of vent; thighs whitish, ashy brown behind; under tail-coverts white, the lateral ones varied with black outer webs; under wingcoverts and axillaries white, the edge of the wing black, the inner greater coverts also tipped with black; lower greater coverts ashy like the quills below, which are lighter grey along the edge of the inner web; "bill black; feet whitish; iris vellew" (D'Albertis). Total length 9.3 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.9, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.3.

Adult female? Differs from the male in being duller brown above and in having the wing-coverts brown like the back, the median and greater coverts with triangular spots of black at the tip; the outermost of the former with a white spot at the end; primary-coverts blackish brown; lores and ear-coverts brown, forming a streak along the sides of the head, above which is a tolerably well-defined white cycbrow; checks and throat pure white; remainder of under surface of body from the lower throat downwards orange-chestnut, shading into fulvous-brown on the flanks; under wing-and tail-coverts as in the male. Total length 8.75 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.75, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.2.

Young male? Similar to the supposed old female, but the throat dull umber-brown instead of white.

Hab. Western New Guinea, extending to the Fly river and the mountains of the south-eastern portion of the island.

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Gould Collection. a. d ad. sk. Fly river. Inland from Port Moresby. Mr. Kendal Broadbent b. J ad. sk. [C.]. Mr. A.Goldie [C.]. e. 2 ad. sk. Goldie river, S.E. New Guinca. East Cape (Hunstein). Gould Collection. d. d juv. sk. Mr. C. Hunstein [C.]. e. Qad. sk. East Cape.

3. EUPETES.

Type. E. macrocercus. Eupetes, Temm. Pl. Col. livr. 87 (1831)

Range, Malayan peninsula; New Guinca.

c. Throat black; back oily green

a. Throat deep chestnut

Key to the Species.

macrocercus, p. 338.

b. Throat white. a'. Lores black. ā". Back blue like the belly. $a^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Under tail-coverts plain blue $b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Under tail-coverts blue with black tips eærulescens, p. 339. nigrierissus, p. 339. b". Back chestnut; belly blue..... castanonotus, p. 340. incertus, p. 311. b'. Lores white; upper surface brown....... lencostictus, p. 342.

1. Eupetes macrocercus.

Eupetes macrocercus, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 516 (1831); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 208 (1846): Strickl. P. Z. S. 1846, p. 102; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 158 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 252 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 395 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 267, no. 3912 (1869); Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 305 (1870); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 65; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 233 (1879); Forbes, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 837.

Adult. General colour above reddish brown, the plumage very full and loose, especially on the rump, the upper tail-coverts a little more reddish brown; tail reddish brown, more ochraceous on the margins; wings ochraceous brown with a slight olive tint, the coverts and quills margined with golden or "rhubarb"-brown colour, the quills dusky brown on their inner webs; forehead rich ochraceous buff, the vertex and crown chestnut-red, narrowing on the nape and hind neck, and bordered on each side by a white band which springs from above the eye; this is followed by another broader band of black, which includes the lores, cheeks, lower margin of eyelid, sides of face, and ear-coverts, and accompanies the foregoing white band down the sides of the neck; throat and fore neck rich chestnut; rest of under surface of body yellowish or ochraceous brown, the breast enlivened by a slight wash of the chestnut-colour of the throat, the abdomen washed with grey; under wing-coverts like the back; quills ashy brown, shaded lighter along the edge of the inner web; "bill black; feet slatecolour; iris brown; lower part of face clear azure blue" (Beccari).

Total length 11:5 inches, culmen 1:1, wing 3:75, tail 5:1, tarsus 1:7.

A young bird appears to be dusky blackish below, through which the ochraceous-brown plumage is appearing. It further differs from the adult in having the throat white, the head reddish brown, with scarcely any indication of the brighter forchead beyond a dull greyish shade above the lores. The general tone of the plumage also is much duller, especially as regards the brilliant golden-brown edges to the quills and tail-feathers.

Hab. Malayan peninsula, as high as Province Wellesley; Sumatra.

a. Juv. sk.b, c, d: Ad. sk.e, f. Ad. sk.

Malacca. Malacca (*Cantor*). Malacca. Purchased. India Museum. W. Harvey, Esq. [P.].

2. Eupetes cærulescens.

Eupetes caerulescens, Temm. Pl. Col. ii, pl. 574 (1835); Müll. Nat. Gesch. Land- en Volk, p. 22 (1839-1844); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 208 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 252 (1850); Sclater, Proc. Linn. Soc. ii, p. 158 (1858); Gray, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 191; id. Cat. Mamm. Sc. New Guinca, pp. 25, 56 (1859); id. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 434; Wall. P. Z. S. 1862, p. 165; Rosenb. J. f. O. 1864, p. 119; Finsch, Neu-Guinca, p. 167 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 267, no. 3914 (1869); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 636; Gould, B. New Guinca, part iii. (1876); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. x. p. 147 (1877), xvi. p. 187 (1880); id. Orn. Paquasia &c. p. 413 (1881).

Notodela cærulescens, Less. Compl. Buff., Ois. p. 422 (1838); id.

Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 225 (1881).

Adult. General colour above greyish blue, the wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills blackish, externally edged with greyish blue, the inner secondaries like the back; tail greyish blue; lores, feathers below the eye, and car-coverts blue, extending down the sides of the neck and encircling the throat, which, with the cheeks, is pure white; remainder of under surface of body greyish blue like the back; under wing-coverts and axillaries greyish blue, the lower series ashy, washed with greyish blue; quills dusky below, more ashy along the inner web; "bill black; feet lead-colour; iris black" (D'Albertis). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.35, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.15.

The female is like the male.

Hab. New Guinea.

a. Ad. sk. New Guinea.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

3. Eupetes nigricrissus.

Eupetes nigricrissus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. ix. p. 36 (1876);
D'Albert. & Salvad. op. cit. xiv. p. 87 (1879);
Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. iii. p. 277 (1879), iv. p. 98 (1879);
Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xiv. p. 632 (1879);
Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xvi. p. 187 (1880);
id. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 413 (1881).

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Eupetes cærulescens, Ramsay (nec Temm.), Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. iv. p. 91 (1870).

Adult male. General colour above ashy blue, the wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers, primary-coverts, and quills black, externally slightly tringed with blue, the secondaries externally washed with blue like the back; tail-feathers blue; nasal plumes, lores, cyclid, feathers below the eye, and car-coverts black, extending in a band down the sides of the neck and forming a collar across the fore neck, so as to encircle the throat, which s pure white, as well as the checks; under surface of body a little duller ashy blue than the upper surface; under tail-coverts slaty blue, becoming black towards their ends; under wing-coverts and axillaries dingy leaden blue, the edge of the wing black; quills blackish below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet black; iris chestnut" (D'Albertis). Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.5, tail 3.65, tarsus 1.2.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour, but a little smaller, and having a distinct streak above the eye, reaching from the base of the nostril to above the sides of the hind neck. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.3, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. South-eastern New Guinea.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk.
Port Moresby, S.E.
New Guinea.
Astrolabe mountains.
Mr. A. Goldie [C.].

4. Eupetes castanonotus.

Eupetes castanonotus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 966 (1875), xvi. p. 187 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia etc. ii. p. 411 (1881);
 Gould, B. New Guinea, part xiv. (1883).

Eupetes pulcher, Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvi. pp. 319, 440 (1882).

Adult male. General colour above rich chestnut, including the hinder head and neck, mantle, and back; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts blue; scapulars blue, washed with light reddish, with paler shaft-lines, indications of which are also seen on the feathers of the mantle; wing-coverts bright blue; bastard wingfeathers black; primary-coverts black, edged with blue; quills black, the primaries slightly, the secondaries more plainly washed with blue externally, the innermost with olive-brown; tail dull blue, brighter blue on the edges of the feathers; base of forehead and lores black, succeeded by a band of dull blue across the forehead, and forming a distinct eyebrow, which extends to behind the earcoverts, which are black; checks, lower portion of ear-coverts, and entire throat pure white, narrowly edged with a line of black, increasing in extent on the fore neck; remainder of under surface bright blue; the under tail-coverts blue, with a broad spot of black at the ends; under wing-coverts and axillaries blackish, the outer ones washed with blue; quills ashy blackish below. Total length 9 inches, culmon 1.05, wing 3.7, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.35.

Adult female (Dorei Hum; Beccari). Differs from the male in having the entire upper surface chestnut, without any blue; the chestnut-colour, however, is much duller than in the male, except on the lower back and rump; wings as in the male; cheeks and throat white; remainder of under surface blue, as in the male. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.6, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.25 (Mus. Civic. Genov.).

Obs. The Marquis Doria having very kindly lent me the types of Count Salvadori's Eupetes castanonotus, I found, on comparing the types of my E. pulcher, that the two species are not separable. The preparation of Mr. Goldie's skins quite hides the black collar which encircles the white throat; and thus I overlooked this character.

It seems from the two specimens obtained and sexed by Beceari, that the female only differs from the male in having the rump and upper tail-coverts chestnut instead of blue, and in being duller in colour. The bird described by me as the adult female of E. pulcher turns out not to have been fully adult. It has the crown of the head dusky brown, the tail dull blue, with the two centre feathers brown, the lores and plumes at the base of the nostril black, surmounted by a narrow line of rufous, washed with blue above the eye, and inclining to whitish above the ear-coverts. The dusky brown head and the particoloured eyebrow are both signs of immaturity, as the adult female shot by Beccari has the eyebrow of as bright a blue as the male. The specimen alluded to also has the under tail-coverts spotted with white; and this I find to be an unfailing mark of nonage.

In another young bird in the Museum the head is dusky bluish, and the abdominal feathers are fringed with ashy fulvous.

Hab. New Guinea.

a. ♂ ad.; b. ♀ imm.
b. Astrolabe mountains, S.E.
c. ♂ imm. sk.
d. ♀ ad.; e, f. Juv. sk.
Astrolabe mountains.
Astrolabe mountains.
Mr. A. Goldie [C.].
Mr. A. Goldie [C.].
Mr. A. Goldie [C.].

5. Eupetes incertus.

Eupetes incertus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 967 (1875),
xvi. p. 188 (1880)
Eupetes? incertus, Salvad. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 415 (1881).

Above brownish rufous; a spot on each side of the forchead, throat, and abdomen white; plumes of the throat margined with dusky; a broad pectoral band and sides of body rufescent; under tail-coverts pale rufous; quills dusky, externally margined with the colour of the back, internally marked near the base with a rufous spot, excepting on the first four primaries; tail-feathers dusky, brownish rufous on the outer web; bill and feet dusky. Total length 7 inches, wing 3.06, tail 2.25, bill 0.6, tarsus 1.4. (Salvadori.)

Hab. Arfak mountains, N.W. New Guinea.

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6. Eupetes leucostictus.

Eupetes leucostictus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 690, pl. lii.; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. x. p. 147 (1877), xvi. p. 187 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 414 (1881).

Above dark oily green, the head and the neck chestnut; wings black, their coverts ornamented with rounded white spots; secondaries and tertiaries uniform with the back; lores, region of the eye, and a streak behind the eye on both sides, with the chin and middle of the throat, black; a large white patch on each side of the neck; a semilunar patch of black on the fore part of the breast, spotted with white; breast and abdomen bluish ashy, laterally shaded with oily colour; tail black, the lateral tail-feathers broadly tipped with white, but the middle ones entirely oily colour, uniform with the back; bill black; feet dull lead-colour; iris black. Total length 1.90 inch, wing 0.75, tail 0.82, bill 0.17, tarsus 0.20 (Salvadori).

Hab. N.W. New Guinea.

4. PYCNOPTILUS.

Type.

Pyenoptilus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1850, p. 95, P. floccosus-Range, Australia.

1. Pycnoptilus floccosus.

Pyenoptilus floccosus, Gonld, P. Z. S. 1850, p. 95; id. B. Austr. fol. Suppl. pl. 27 (1850); id. Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 348 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).
Sphenura floccosa, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2901 (1869).

Adult: General colour above dark chocolate-brown, more sooty brown on the head, neck, and mantle; wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown, externally washed with chocolate-brown; upper tail-coverts and tail rather more rufous-chocolate; base of forehead, lores, feathers above and below the eyes, cyclid, and checks rufous-ochre, the feathers tipped with dark brown, very plainly on the forehead, but less distinctly on the other parts; car-coverts sooty brown, with narrow pale shaft-lines; throat and breast rufescent-ochre, mottled with dusky margins to the feathers, less distinct on the throat, the breast more ashy, the abdomen white; sides of breast sooty brown, the flanks rufous-brown, as also the thighs; under tail-coverts bright chestnut; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvous, with a few dusky edgings to some of the feathers; quills dusky brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.8, tail 2.8, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Victoria and New South Wales.

a. Ad. sk. New South Wales. J. Gould, Esq. b. Ad. sk. Australia. J. Gould, Esq. c. Ad. sk. d, e, f. Ad. sk. Australia. Australia (Cockerell Coll.).

Purchased. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

5. DRYMAŒDUS.

Type.

Drymodes, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 170 D. brunneopygius. Drymos, Giebel, Thes. Orn. ii. p. 60 (lapsu). Drymacedus, Salvad. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 97 (nom. emend.).

Range, Australia, extending into New Guinea and the Aru Islands.

Key to the Species.

a. Upper wing-coverts brown, tipped with ashy whitish; a small black spot above and below the eye.

a'. Underneath ashy brown, a little paler on the throat brunneopygius, p. 343.

b'. Underneath buffy white, a little browner on the sides of the breast and flanks pallidus, p. 344.

b. Upper wing-coverts black, broadly tipped with white; a distinct black spot above the eye, as well as a black streak crossing the fore part of the ear-coverts nearly vertically.

c'. A broad line of white above the ear-coverts; under tail-coverts fulvous superciliaris, p. 344.

d'. No white eyebrow, but a slight shade of ashy grey; under tail-coverts chestnutbrown beccarii, p. 345.

1. Drymaædus brunneopygius.

Drymædus brunneopygia, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 170; id. B. Austr. fol, iii. pl. 10 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 183 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 328 (1850); Reichenh, Vög. Newholl. p. 109 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 290 (1865): Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 229, no. 3310 (1869): Ramsay, Proc. Linn, Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 183 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dark earthy brown, somewhat washed with ashy brown on the back; least wing-coverts like the back, the median and greater series dark brown, tipped with light ashy; primary-coverts dark brown; quills dark brown, the primaries ashy at the base of the outer web, and having also a bar of whitish across their middle, the secondaries tipped with ashy and edged externally with fulvous-brown, like some of the innermost greater coverts; upper tail-coverts rufous-brown; tail-feathers brown. slightly washed with rufous-brown externally, the outer feathers darker brown, tipped with white; lores and feathers in front of the eve dull white; eyelid white, excepting where it adjoins a black spot above and below the eye, where it is also black; sides of hinder crown ashy; car-coverts brown, with a few white shaft-lines near the base, which is also black and forms part of the subocular black spot; checks and under surface of body ashy brown, the throat paler, the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts browner; lower abdomen whitish; axillaries light ashy; under wing-coverts dusky brown, broadly tipped with white; quills dull brown below, with a white bar near the base, formed of white spots on the inner webs of the quills; "irides, bill, and feet blackish brown" (Gould). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.85, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.55.

Hab. Victoria and South Australia.

a, b. Ad. st. c. Ad. sk. S. Australia. Murray river (J. Gould). Sir George Grey [P.]. Eyton Collection.

d. Ad.: e. Juv. sk.

S. Australia (Cockerell Coll.).

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

2. Drymaædus pallidus.

Adult. Similar to D. brunneopygius, but lighter brown above and having a much larger extent of white border to the primaries; underneath the general colour is creamy white, including the under tail-coverts and axillaries; sides of the fore neck brown; flanks also pale brown. Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.7, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.55.

Young. Differs from the adult in being mottled all over, the upper surface being streaked with whitish centres to the feathers, while underneath the feathers are dull white with dusky margins; under tail-coverts uniform pale tawny.

Hab. Apparently represents the common species in Western Australia.

a. Ad. sk.b. Juv. sk.

Peron's Peninsula, Shark Bay, May 1858 (Dr. F. M. Rayner). Botherling, interior of Western Australia, Oct. 29, 1823 (J. Gould). Voy. of H.M.S. 'Herald.' Eyton Collection.

3. Drymaædus superciliaris.

Drymodes superciliaris, Gould, P. Z. S. 1850, p. 200; id. B. Austr.;
Suppl. pl. 16; id. Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 291 (1805); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 229, no. 3311 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 183 (1878).

Adult. General colour above rufous-brown, a little more dingy on the head; the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts brighter rufous; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater series black, with a broad bar of white at the tip; primary-coverts black; quills black, margined with white, which narrows in the centre of the outer web; secondaries externally edged with buffy white and tipped with ashy white, the innermost secondaries exter-

nally brown, like the innermost greater coverts; central tail-feathers rufous, with rufous shafts; the next ones blackish towards the ends, which have a white tip, the outer feathers black, tipped with white, the latter increasing in extent towards the outer feathers, which are edged with white also; lores and a distinct eyebrow white, interrupted by a black spot above the eye; car-coverts and sides of neck sandy brown, streaked with white; cheeks and throat also white, with a broad, almost vertical, streak of black below the eye; remainder of under surface of body white, with a band of whity brown across the lower throat; sides of body light sandy brown; thighs white, streaked with brown; axillaries white; under wing-coverts dusky blackish, broadly tipped with white; quills blackish below, white along the inner webs, and having a broad white bar across the basal part; "legs and feet flesh-colour; iris umber-brown" (MacGillivray). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.55, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.5.

There is very great difference in size exhibited by the Museum series; but I do not know if it indicates a difference in sex, as none of the specimens are marked.

Hab. Cape York, extending to the Gulf of Carpentaria.

a. Ad. st.

 b. c, d, e, f. Ad. sk.
 c. Ad. sk.
 c. Ad. sk.
 d. Ad. sk.
 c. Ad. sk.
 d. Cockerell
 d. Cockerell
 d. Cockerell
 d. Coll.)

Capt. Stanley [P.].
(Type of species.)
Gould Collection.

F. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
Purchased.
F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

4. Drymaædus beccarii.

Drymacedus beccarii, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 965 (1875); id. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 97; Sharpe, Proc. Linn. Soc. xiv. p. 633 (1879); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xvi. p. 188 (1880); id. Orn. della Papuasia, p. 416 (1881).

Adult. General colour above chestnut-brown, the head more dasky, and of a deep chocolate-brown; lesser wing-coverts ashy brown, the remainder black, barred with white at the tip, the primary-coverts entirely black; quills blackish, with a white spot at the base of the primaries, which have also a bar of whitish across the middle of the outer web; the secondaries washed with rufous towards the ends of the outer webs; centre tail-feathers chestnut-brown, the remainder blackish, externally chestnut-brown, and tipped with white; forehead blackish; lores and eyelid white, with a black spot above the eye, as well as another broad patch of black below the eye at the base of the car-coverts; adjoining these black spots the eyelid is also black; a slight ashy shade along the sides of the crown; car-coverts ashy brown, streaked with white near

their bases; cheeks and throat white; remainder of under surface whity brown or whitish washed with brown, the sides of the breast ashy brown, more rufescent on the flanks; under tail-coverts chest-nut-brown; axillaries ashy, tipped with white; under wing-coverts blackish, tipped with white, forming broad bars; quills blackish below, with a patch of white near the base of the primaries and outer secondaries; feet pale in skin; bill black. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.2, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.7.

Hab. South-eastern New Guinea, extending into the Aru Islands.

a. J ad. sk.
b. c. Ad. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
Dort Moresby.
Port Moresby.
Port Moresby.
Mr. A. Goldie [C.].
Mr. K. Broadbent [C.].

6. HYLACOLA.

Hylacola, Gould, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 135 H. pyrrhopygia, Range. Australia.

1. Hylacola pyrrhopygia.

Acanthiza pyrrhopygia, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Zool. Soc. xv. p. 227 (1826).

Hylacola pyrrhopygia, Gould, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 135; id. B. Austr. fol. iii, pl. 39 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Reichenb. Fög. Neuholl. p. 82 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 346 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii, p. 185 (1878).

Calamanthus pyrrhopygius, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 204, no. 2873 (1869).

Adult. General colour above russet-brown, shaded with umber shy brown; the head and hind neck more decidedly ashy brown;

edges, all but the two centre reathers with a discussion bar of black, the ends of the feathers being ashy brown; lores, eyelid, and a narrow eyebrow whitish; car-coverts ashy brown, like the head, with narrow whitish shaft-lines, more distinct below the eye; checks dull whitish, mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; under surface of body dull white, thickly spotted with dusky brown on the throat, breast, and sides of body, the abdomen being uniform white; under tail-coverts bright chestnut, the feathers tipped with white; under wing-coverts and axillaries whity brown, the lower series a little tinged with reddish; quills brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill dark brown; legs flesh-brown; iris buffy white" (Gould). Total length 5:25 inches, culmen 0:55, wing 2:15, tail 2:5, tarsus 0:85.

Hab. Victoria and South Australia, extending as far as the Wide-Bay district.

a. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society. (Type
b. Ad. st. c. Ad. \$t.	Australia. Liverpool Plains.	of species.) Edward Wilson, Esq. [P.]. J. Gould, Esq. [C.].

2. Hylacola cauta.

Hylacola cauta, Gould, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 135; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 40 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Reichenb. Vöy. Neuholl. p. 182 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 347 (1865); Remsay, Pr. Linn. Sov. N. S. W. ii. p. 185 (1878).
Calamanthus cautus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 164 (1848); id. Hand-l. B.

i. p. 204, no. 2874 (1869).

Line from the base of the upper mandible along the side of the face and over the eye white; above this a narrow line of black; crown of the head and all the upper surface brown; upper and under tail-coverts bright chestnut; wing-coverts brown, edged with brownish white; primaries with the outer web white at the base, forming a conspicuous spot in the centre of the wing; tail blackish brown, tipped with white; throat striated with black and white, produced by each feather being black down the centre and fringed with white; flanks mottled with brown and white; abdomen white; bill dark brown; feet flesh-brown; iris buffy white. Total length $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches, bill $\frac{1}{16}$, wing $2\frac{1}{8}$, tail $2\frac{1}{2}$, tarsus $\frac{7}{8}$. (Goald.)

In size *II. cauta* is rather less than *II. pyrrhopygia*, has the markings of the under surface much bolder, and the chestnut-coloured

mark on the rump of a much deeper tint. (Gould.)

Hab. South Australia.

7. CHÆTOPS .	Type.
Chaetops, Swains, in Faun. BorAmer., Birds, p. 486 (1831)	
Range, Confined to South Africa.	

Key to the Species.

a. Larger; throat black, with white cheeks.	_
a'. Under surface deep chestnut	frenatus β , p. 348 .
b'. Under surface orange	aurantius 3, p. 348.
b. Larger; throat ushy, washed with rufous or	
orange on the lower part,	
c'. Under surface chestnut	frenatus Q, p. 348.
d'. Under surface orange	aurantius 2 . p. 349,
c. Smaller: throat and chest white	pucnopugius, p. 349

1. Chætops frenatus.

Malurus frenatus, Temm. Pl. Col. iii. pl. 385 (1826).

Chaetops burchelli, Swains. in Faun. Bor.-Amer., Birds, p. 486 (1831);

id. Classif. B. ii. p. 233 (1837).

Chætops frenatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 217 (1847); Bp. Consp. i.
p. 278 (1850); Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 125 (1867); Sharpe, P. Z. S.
1869, p. 163; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3863 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1871); id. ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 216 (1875).

Adult male. General colour above ashy grey, broadly streaked with black down the centre of the feathers, the head a little browner; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts chestnut; scapulars like the back; wing-coverts black, tipped with white, the primary-coverts white, forming a wing-patch; quills dark brown, the primaries edged with ashy grey; tail-feathers black, all but the central feathers tipped with white; over the eye an indistinct line of greyish-white feathers; lores and feathers below the eye black, the ear-coverts a little browner; cheeks white, extending in a broad streak along the sides of the neck; throat and fore neek black; remainder of under surface chestnut, the lower flanks, vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts blackish brown; under wingcoverts and axillaries black, with a few white spots along the edge of the wing; quills brown below, light ashy along the inner web; "iris bright red" (E. L. Layard). Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 3.4, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.6.

Adult female. Differs from the male in wanting the black throat, this being ashy grey; the under surface is chestnut, with some black streaks on the sides of the chest; cheeks light rufous, washed with ashy; upper surface as in the male, but the upper tail-coverts having black shaft-streaks; eyebrow ashy grey; lores and ear-coverts dark brown; wing-coverts black tipped with grey, except the greater series, which are tipped with white. Total length 8:25 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.15, tail 4, tarsus 1.35.

Hab. Confined to the Cape colony, where it is found on the bare mountain-sides at a considerable elevation.

South Africa. South-African Museum. a. Ad. st. Earl of Derby [P.]. b. 3 ad. sk. South Africa. South Africa (E. L. Layard). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. c. Q ad. sk.

2. Chætops aurantiacus.

Chætops aurantius, Layard, B. S. Afr. i. p. 126 (1867); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 164; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 264, no. 3864 (1869); Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 218, pl. vi. (1875).

Adult male. Similar to C. frenatus, but rather lighter ashy above, somewhat washed with sandy on the head and back; car-coverts and sides of neck ashy; a distinct white eyebrow; throat and fore neck glossy black, separated from the sides of the head by a broad cheek-stripe of white; remainder of under surface of body orange, the under tail-coverts blackish, broadly margined with orange; "iris bright red" (*T. C. Atmore*). Total length 8.75 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.5, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.6.

Adult female. Differs from the male in exactly the same way as the same sex in C. frenatus differs from the male of the latter species, in wanting the black, &c. Total length 8.5 inches, culmon 0.9, wing 3.25, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.55.

Hab. Represents the foregoing species in the same eastern portions of the Cape colony, and it is said to have been procured in Natal.

 $a, b. \ 3 \ 2$ ad. st.South Africa.Purchased. $c, d. \ 3 \ 2$ ad. sk.Stormberg, Burghersdorp
($T. \ C. \ Atmore$).R. B. Sharpe, Esq. $c. \ 3$ ad. sk.Port Natal ($ex \ coll. \ T. \ C.$ R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

3. Chætops pycnopygius.

Sphenoeacus pycnopygius, Strickl. & Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 148; Trist. Ibis, 1870, p. 497.

Drymoicá anchietre, Bocagé, Jorn. Lisb. 1868, p. 41; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 200, no. 2798 (1869).

Megalurus pycnopygius, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 206, no. 2912 (1869). Cheetops grayi, *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 164, pl. 14; *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 264, no. 3865 (1869).

Chætops pychopygius, Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 25 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 117 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 218 (1875); Bocage, Orn. Anyola, p. 256 (1877).

Adult (type of Chetops grayi, Sharpe). General colour above brown, lighter on the head, the whole broadly streaked with dark brown down the centre of the feathers; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts uniform rufous; wing-coverts like the back, the outer ones edged with whity brown; primary-coverts dusky brown, with narrow lighter brown margins; quills dark brown, edged with lighter brown, somewhat rufescent near the base of the primaries; tail-feathers blackish brown, the outer feathers tipped with a lighter brown bar; a narrow but distinct eyebrow and the eyelid white; lores, feathers below the eye, and a streak above the ear-coverts black; the ear-coverts brown with white shaft-streaks; cheeks white, separated from the throat by a narrow malar streak of black; throat and fore neck as well as the chest white, the sides thickly spotted with triangular black marks arranged for the most part in stripes: centre of breast buffy whitish, the sides of the body, flanks, and under tail-coverts light rufous; thighs brown; axillaries rufous like the breast; wing-coverts brown, edged with whity brown; "upper mandible dark horn-colour, the lower livid lead-colour; tarsi pale brown, the toes a shade or two darker; under the eye a naked space; iris dark brown" (C. J. Andersson). Total length 6.75 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 2.8, tail 3, tarsus 0.85.

According to Prof. Barboza du Bocage the sexes are alike.

350 TIMELHUA.

Hab. Damara Land, whence it ranges into Mossamedes and Benguela.

a. Ad. sk. Omaruru river, Damara R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (Type of C. grayi.)

b. Ad. st. Damara Land. C. J. Andersson, Esq.

8. PSOPHODES.

Range, Australia.

Key to the Species.

a. Under surface of body black, with some white mottling on the centre of the breast crepitans, p. 350.
b. Under surface of body greyish brown; throat black nigrogularis, p. 351.

1. Psophodes crepitans.

White-cheeked Crow, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. ii. p. 118 (1801). Coach-whip Flycatcher, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. ii. p. 222 (1801). Corvus olivaceus, Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl. ii. p. xxvi (1801). Muscicapa crepitans, Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl. ii. p. li (1801). Pica olivacea, Vicill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvi. p. 129 (1818). Psophodes crepitans, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linu. Soc. xv. p. 329 (1826); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 128 (1846); Gould, B. Austr. fol. pl. 15 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 216 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 66 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 312 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 284, no. 4204 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 43. fig. 2 (c. 1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 184 (1878).

Pica gularis, Wagler, Syst. Av., Pica, sp. 13 (1827).

Adult. General colour above olive-green from the nape downwards; wing-coverts like the back, excepting the bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts, which are ashy blackish, the latter slightly edged with olive-green; quills dusky brown, externally olive-green, the primaries browner on their outer webs, the innermost secondaries entirely washed with olive-green; tail-feathers olivegreen, dusky blackish on the inner webs, the outermost feathers with a spot of white at the tip, the rest tipped with dull ashy; head much crested, and nape black, as well as the lores, feathers below the eye. car-coverts, and sides of neck; cheeks and sides of throat white, forming a broad patch; throat and under surface of body black, more ashy brown on the flanks, the sides of the breast washed with olive-green: feathers of chin and upper throat margined with white; centre of breast and of abdomen mottled with white, with which many of the feathers are broadly tipped; under tail-coverts olive-green; axillaries olivegreen; under wing-coverts blackish, the lower series ashy brown:

quills ashy brown below, edged with paler ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill, inside and out, and base of the tongue black; feet reddish brown; iris brownish red" (Gould). Total length 10.75 inches, culmen 1, wing 4, tail 5.75, tarsus 1.35.

Young. Differs from the adult in having a much shorter crest, which is also browner, in having the whole throat white, mottled with a few black bases to the feathers; the under surface of the body earthy brown, rather more reddish on the flanks, the centre of the body white.

Hab. Victoria and New South Wales, extending along the east coast as high as Rockingham Bay.

a. Ad. sk.	Somerset, Cape York	F. D. Godman and O.
, , ,	(Cockerell & Thorpe),	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
	Queensland.	Purchased,
d , Δd , sk ,	Queensland. Cape York (<i>Cockerell</i>	Purchased. F. D. Godman and O.
sk.	Coll.),	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

2. Psophodes nigrogularis.

Psophodes nigrogularis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1844, p. 5; Gray, Gen. B.
i. p. 129 (1846); Gould, B. Aust. fol. iii. pl. 16 (1848); Bp. Consp.
i. p. 216 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 85 (1850); Reichenb.
Vög. Neuholl. p. 67 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 314 (1866); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 284, no. 4205 (1869); Diygles, Orn.
Austr. text to pl. 43 (c. 1870); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.
ii. p. 184 (1878).

Adult. Plumage of the upper surface olive; under surface ashy, passing into brown on the flanks and white on the centre of the abdomen: primaries brown; tail light olive-brown, the four lateral feathers crossed near the extremity with a band of black and tipped with white; throat deep black, with a stripe of white from the angle of the lower mandible, just within the black; bill and feet dark horn-colour; iris dark brown. Total length $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, bill $\frac{7}{8}$, wing $3\frac{1}{8}$, tail $4\frac{1}{4}$, tarsus $1\frac{1}{8}$ (Gould).

Hab. West Australia.

9. HYPERGERUS.

Hypergerus, Reichenb. Syst. Av. Nat. pl. liv. fig. 9 (1850) H. atriceps. Hypochloreus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 85, note (1850). H. atriceps.



Head of Hypergerus atriceps.

1. Hypergerus atriceps.

Moho atriceps, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 646 (1831).

Crateropus erioloides, Sicains, B. W. Afr. i. p. 280, pl. 31 (1837);
Hartl, J. f. O. 1855, p. 360.

Crateropus atriceps, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4146 (1869).

Hypergerus atriceps, Reichenb. Syst. Nat. pl. liv. fig. 9 (1850); Hartl. Orn. Westafr. p. 80 (1854); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1867); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 69.

Hypochloreus atriceps, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 85, note (1850).

Adult, General colour above olive-yellowish; tail of the same colour as the back but a little more olive-brown along the inner webs; wing-coverts like the back, the quills dark brown, externally olive-vellowish, the inner secondaries entirely of this colour; crown of head and nape black, with hoary grey margins to the feathers, imparting a scaly appearance, which extends onto the sides of the head behind the car-coverts; lores black; car-coverts hoary grey with black centres; cheeks and entire throat black, with a few hoary grey edges to the feathers of the former and some of the lower throat-feathers; remainder of under surface deep yellow, inclining to deep fawn-colour on the under tail-coverts; thighs duller yellow; sides of body and flanks olive-yellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries deep yellow, as also the edge of the wing; some of the lower coverts with a tinge of fawn-colour; quills light brown below, whity brown along the edge of the inner web, which has also a vellowish tinge. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.2, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. West Africa from Senegambia to the Gold Coast.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

River Gambia. Acera (Capt. Haynes). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

10. BABAX.



Head of Babax lanceolatus.

Range. China.

1. Babax lanceolatus.

Pterorhinus lanceolatus, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 36 (1871), vii. p. 40, pl. 2 (1872).

Babax lanceolatus, David, Journ. 3me Expl. Chine, i. p. 181 (1876); id. & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 187, pl. 51 (1877).

Adult male (Moupin, March 1st, 1869; A. David). Above streaked, the general colour being dark chestnut-brown and ashy, the margins to the feathers being of the latter colour; rump and upper tailcoverts more uniform ashy brown, the central streaks not so marked; wing-coverts coloured like the back, except the bastard-wing feathers, which are dusky brown edged with ashy; primary-coverts uniform brown; quills brown, the primaries slightly margined with ashy, the inner secondaries more rufous-brown and with plainer ashy margins; tail olivaceous brown, with indistinct cross bars under certain lights; crown of head chestnut-brown; nape and sides of neck streaked like the back, but the edges to the feathers rather clearer and more heavy grey; lores and feathers in front of the eye fulvous-brown; ear-coverts, as well as a tolerably broad eyebrow, hoary white, spotted or streaked with dark brown; checks blackish, the hinder part mottled with chestnut-brown edged with hoary white; throat and under surface of body buffy white, a little purer on the breast and abdomen; the fore neck and breast streaked with nearly obsolete shaft-lines of black; the sides of the breast and flanks broadly streaked with chestnut, relieved by a black streak down the centre of the feather; sides of vent and thighs brown with dusky streaks; under tail-coverts more fulvescent with dusky brown centres; under wing-coverts fulvous-brown streaked with chestnut; quills ashy brown below, strongly washed with pale rufous along the inner web; "bill brown; feet and claws grey; iris pale yellow" (David). Total length 10.8 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 3.75, tail 5, tarsus 1.5. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. High mountains of Moupin, Western Szechuen, and South Chensi, in China.

11. PTERORHINUS.

Pterorhinus, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 60 P. davidi. Range. China and Mongolia.

Pterorhinus davidi.

Pterorhinus davidi, Swinh. Ibis, 1868, p. 61; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 371; Gould, B. Asia, part xxiii. (1871); Prjev. in Dawson Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 202 (1877); David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 187. pl. 50 (1877). Pomatorhinus davidi, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4104 (1864).

Adult female (type of species). General colour above uniform dark ashy brown, clear ashy on the upper tail-coverts; wingcoverts like the back, with a wash of lavender-grey on the bastard wing and outer primary-coverts; quills dusky brown, the primaries externally lavender-grey, the inner secondaries like the back; centre

tail-feathers brown like the back, blackish towards their ends, the remainder blackish, washed with ashy near the bases; nasal plumes hoary grey; feathers of forehead slightly lanceolate and washed with hoary grey; lores ashy whitish, mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; over the eye a broad superciliary patch of creamy white; cheeks and ear-coverts light earthy brown, washed with hoary grey on the fore part of the former; on the chin a blackish spot, succeeded by a small patch of hoary grey; lower throat and rest of underparts light earthy brown, becoming duller on the breast; lower flanks, abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts ashy, darker on the latter; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills ashy brown below, lighter along the inner web; bill yellow; feet and claws brownish; iris clear brown. Total length 9:5 inches, culmen 1, wing 2·3, tail 4·6, tarsus 1·3. (Mus. II. Seebohm.)

Sexes alike in plumage (David).

Hab. Mountains of North China and Mongolia.

in. Involution into it.	Type.
Trochalopteron, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 952	• •
(1843)	Typo nullo.
(1843) Trochalopteron, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83	••
(1844)	T. squamatum.
Pterocyclus, <i>Gray, Gen. B.</i> i, p. 226 (1846) Leucodioption, <i>Ep. C. R.</i> xxxviii, p. 54 (1854,	T. erythrocephalum.
Leucodioption, Rp. C. R. xxxviii, p. 54 (1854,	•
ex Schiff, MS.)	T. canorum.
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	3 0

19 TROCHALOPTERUM

Range. Hills of Southern India; Himalayas; Burmese countries. and the whole of China, with Formosa and Hainan.

Key to the Species.

- a. Outer aspect of quills more brilliant than the back, either golden or grev: mantle sometimes spotted, but never streaked.
 - a'. Throat black.
 - a". Ear-coverts uniform; cheeks with a large patch of white or fulvous; primary-coverts black, forming a patch on the wing.
 - a". Upper tail-coverts rufous; secondaries ashy grey at their ends; breast rufous, with ashy margins to the feathers.
 - as. With a whitish patch on the sides of the neck; size smaller; back rufous; head brown..... affine, p. 357.
 - b4. No patch of whitish on sides of neck; size larger; back ashy olive; head dusky brown, contrasting with rufous hind neck blythi, p. 358.
 - b". Upper tail-coverts ashy; inner secondaries tipped with white on their outer webs; breast ashy washed

with fulvous; upper surface ashy	
olive-brown	variegatum, p. 359.
b". Ear-coverts scaly, black, with silvery-	
white margins; hind neck and breast	
mottled with black crescentic spots.	
c'''. Entire crown rufous, the sinciput	
with a few black streaks; under-	ii 1.1
neath ochraceous buff	erythrocephaium, p. 300.
d'''. Forehead rufous; sinciput and sides	
of crown dark ashy grey; hinder crown and nape rufous; under sur-	
face of body rufescent	chrysonterum n 362
Throat not black, sometimes a little black	chi yaopher am, p. 302.
on the chin.	
c". Cap chestnut, as also the throat.	
e". Primary-coverts olive golden like the	
primaries; chin hoary grey.	
c4. Mantle and chest mottled with sub-	
terminal rufons markings	ruficapillum, p. 363.
d ⁱ . Mantle and chest mottled with sub-	
terminal black markings	erythrolæma, p. 363.
f'''. Primary-coverts black, forming a	
wing-patch; chin black; hind neck	
and mantle uniform; car-coverts	
ashy, streaked with black and slightly washed with rufous	molanostiama n 364
d". A black cap.	meninositymu, p. 604.
g'''. Plumage scaly above, with black	
margins to the feathers; throat	
orange; lower surface spotted with	
black	rufigulare, p. 365.
$h^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Plumage uniform; throat yellowish	
white; lower surface uniform	cineraceum, p. 366.
e". No distinct cap, the head like the back	
or nearly so.	
i". Plumage above scaly in appearance,	
the feathers margined with black.	•
e ⁴ . Upper tail-coverts dark chestnut; tail black, tipped with rufous;	
greater wing-coverts chestnut;	
primaries externally blue-grey	squamatum, p. 367.
f. Upper tail-coverts olive-brown;	, ,
tail brown, externally golden olive,	
the outer feathers blackish towards	
their ends and tipped with whitish;	
greater wing-coverts olive-brown;	
primaries externally golden olive	subunicolor, p. 368.
k'''. Plumage above uniform; tail-feathers	
tipped with white; primaries ex-	
ternally grey. g^4 . Secondaries externally rufous-brown	
like the greater wing-coverts;	
breast-feathers banded with white;	
abdomen white; under tail-coverts	
olive-brown tipped with white	austeni, p. 369.
h4. Secondaries externally golden olive,	
as also the base of the primaries;	
- *	0.0

no white bars on breast or abdomen, the latter being vinous brown like the under tail-coverts b. Outer aspect of quills bright crimson. c'. Tail black, tipped with reddish brown; ear-coverts crimson; under tail-coverts crimson; throat and breast dark olive-brown d'. Ear-coverts grey, streaked with black; tail-feathers crimson above, black below; under tail-coverts olive; throat and chest black e'. Ear-coverts white; tail entirely red c. Outer aspect of quills olive-brown, the feathers edged with the same colour as the back.	phæniceum, p. 371.
f'. Head uniform. f". Abdomen orange-rufous. l". Ear-coverts olive-brown with a slight orange tinge; fore neck and chest deep orange like the breast m". Ear-coverts and lower throat hoary whitish; fore neck and chest ashy grey g". Under surface of body ashy or ashy white, the sides of the body orange-rufous.	
 n'''. Eyebrow very distinct and extending over the ear-coverts; throat and breast ashy, with no distinct dusky streaks; upper surface olive-brown, the head dark brown	<i>fairbanki</i> , p. 374.
darker ashy brown, the head more dusky	0.00
rufous i". With no white eyebrow; general colour of upper suface ashy or olive-brown; throat ochraceous d. Outer aspect of quills only a little lighter than the back, the rump dark ashy olive; back longitudinally streaked.	
 h'. Crown of head and mantle ashy grey, longitudinally streaked with brown, and contrasting with the back, which is brown with white shaft-streaks; ear-coverts uniform chestnut	

e. Wing particoloured, the quills externally chestnut; back longitudinally streaked with whitish like the head; a white eyebrow; throat chestnut...... eurgatum, p. 379.

1. Trochalopterum affine.

Garrulax affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 950 (1843, ex. Hodgs. MS.); id. op. cit. xv. p. 599 (1845); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 83 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849).

Crateropus affinis, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 168

(no. 768); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Pterocyclus affinis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 207; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no 4183 (1869).

Trochalopteron affine, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 45 (1863); Gould, B. Asia,

part xxviii. (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above reddish brown, mottled on the back with ashy-olive tips to the feathers, which have also an obscure dusky margin; lower back olive-brown; rump more rufous; the upper tail-coverts olive-brown, rufescent in the centre; wingcoverts reddish brown, the inner ones washed with olive; the greater coverts clearer rufous on the outer webs; bastard-wing feathers blue-grey; primary-coverts black; quills dusky, slaty grey at the ends, the outer webs otherwise golden olive; the primaries lighter grey towards the end of the outer web; tailfeathers dull slaty grey, washed with golden olive on the outer webs, especially towards the bases of the feathers; crown of head darker brown than the back; the sides of the crown black, as are also the lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts; the hindermost of the latter tipped with white, like the white spot which is conspicuous behind the ear-coverts, this being succeeded by a dull white patch on the sides of the neck, which is mottled by rufous centres to the feathers; on the cheeks a broad band of white; chin and upper throat black; the lower throat chestnut-brown; remainder of under surface from fore neck downwards reddish brown, mottled with ashy margins to the feathers; the lower abdomen uniform pale fulvous brown; the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts dull olivaceous brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries light reddish brown, the lower series dusky like the under surface of the quills, which are ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill black; legs reddish brown; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 8.8 inches. culmen 0.95, wing 3.9, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.5.

The sexes are alike in plumage; and a pair measure as follows:-

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
o. Native Sikhim Q. Native Sikhim	in. . 9·75 . 9·75	in. 0:85 0:9	in. 4·2 4·0	in. 5·0 5·0	in. 1:45 1:6

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Young. Differs from the adult in being more rufous above and more uniform, the head more dusky than the back; wings and tail as in adult; underneath, the colour is more uniform, without ashy edgings to the feathers of the breast; cheek-patch visible, but not so pronounced as in the adult.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a, b, c. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.) d, c. Ad.; f, g. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Juv. sk. h, i. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. F. D. Godman and O. Salk, l. Ad. sk. Darjiling (Eccles). vin, Esqrs. [P.]. m. Ad. sk. H. Seebolim, Esq. [P.]. Sikhim (Mandelli). n. Ad. sk. Major J. Biddulph. Sikhim. Native Sikhim (Man $o, p. \not \subseteq \Omega$ ad. sk. A. O. Hume, Esq. delli). q, r. Ad. sk. Bootan (Pemberton). India Museum.

2. Trochalopterum blythi.

Trochalopteron blythii, J. Verr. Nouv. Arch. du Mus. iv., Bull. p. 37 (1870); id. op. cit. vii., Bull. p. 45 (1871); Gould, B. Asia, part xxvi. (1874); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 201 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above ashy olive-brown; feathers of the back mottled by the half-concealed rufescent bases of the feathers; wing-coverts a little more rufescent than the back, especially the greater series: bastard-wing feathers blue-grey, shaded with golden olive near the base; primary-coverts black; quills dull blackish, externally golden olive; the primaries edged with bluish grey, the secondaries all bluish grey towards the tips; upper tail-coverts chestnut; tail-feathers golden olive externally, blaish grey on the inner web and the tips; hind neck rufousbrown; crown of head and nape deep chocolate-brown; fores, as well as a broad eyebrow, and feathers round the eye and fore part of the ear-coverts blackish; the hinder part of the latter rufousbrown; on the cheeks a broad patch of white; the chin and upper throat blackish; remainder of under surface of body light rutous, deepening into chestnut on the thighs and under tail-coverts; the fore neck and breast slightly mottled with ashy margins to the feathers; axillaries and under wing-coverts also light ashy, the lower series ashy brown like the quills below; "bill black; feet clear rufous; iris chestnut-brown " (A. David). Total length 11 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.25, tail 5.1, tarsus 1.6.

The sexes are alike in plumage, according to Père David.

Hab. High forests of Western Szechuen, at Moupin and in Eastern Kokonoor.

3. Trochalopterum variegatum.

Cinclosoma variegatum, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 56; Gould, Cent. Himal. B. pl. 16 (1832).

Garrulax abeillii, Less., teste Gray.

Crateropus variegatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 179 (1842).

Garrulax variegatus, Bluth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 950 (1843), xiv.
p. 599 (1844); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 83 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849).

Ptèrocyclus variegatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E. I. Co. Mus. i. p. 207 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4181 (1869).

Trochalopteron variegatum, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 45 (1863) id. Ibis, 1872, p. 305; Cock & Marsh. Str. F. 1873, p. 354; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 260 (1873); id. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 457, 1879, p. 97.

Trochalopteron simile, Hune, Ibis, 1871, p. 408; id. & Henderson, Lahore to Yark. p. 193, pl. vii. (1873); Hume, Str. F. 1875,

p. 407, 1879, p. 97; Biddulph, Ibis, 1881, p. 53.

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, rather more ashy on the hind neck; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series orangerufous at the tips and on the outer webs of the external ones, forming a wing-patch; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts black: quills dusky, externally olive-golden, the primaries ashygrey on the outer webs, the secondaries also ashy towards their ends, with a black band across the centre of the feather on its outer web; the innermost secondaries blackish, pale ashy grey externally, shading off into white at the tip; centre tail-feathers black, broadly tipped with ashy grey with a narrow white ending; the remainder black, externally golden-olive, the inner webs ashy brown towards the tips, which have a broad white ending, increasing in extent on the outer feathers: forehead fulvous; crown of head and ear-coverts ashy brown; behind the eye a little white streak; lores and feathers above and below the eye black, extending a little way onto the car-coverts; cheeks and sides of throat fulvous, separated from the ear-coverts by an indistinct streak of whitish, on the hinder part of which is a black spot; the fulvous sides meeting on the lower part of the throat; centre of the throat black; fore neck and chest, as well as the sides of the breast and flanks, ashy olive-brown, slightly washed with fulvous; centre of breast, abdomen, thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts tawny buff, deepening on the latter; under wing-coverts and axillaries tawny buff, the edge of the wing rufous, the lower series dusky like the inner lining of the quills, which are ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill black; legs reddish; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 10.8 inches, culmen 1, wing 4·1, tail 4·9, tarsus 1·5.

The sexes are alike in colour; and a pair measure as follows:-

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
♂. Cashmere (Biddulph) ♀. Simla (Davison)		m. 0.9 0.85	in. 4·1 4·1	in. 4·7 5·1	^{1n.} 1·45 1·45

The type of Trochalopterum simile of Hume is in the British Museum, and differs in having the outer aspect of the wings and tail ashy grey instead of golden olive. At first sight this seems to be a good specific distinction; but on examining a series it is found that both golden-winged and grey-winged birds are found inhabiting the same locality, and on some of the golden-winged birds a shade of grey is apparent, as if the golden passed into the latter colour. Mr. Hume (Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 457), however, maintains the specific distinctness of the two forms, and says that "at their head quarters each is perfectly true to type without any admixture of the other; and these their head-quarters are widely separated."

Hab. Himalayas, from Gilgit eastwards to Nepal.

a. d ad. sk.	Gilgit, Jan. 1881.	Major J. Biddulph
b. & ad. sk.	Cashmere, May 5, 1876.	Major J. Biddulph
c, d. Ad. sk.	Cashmere (Dr. Bellew).	India Museum.
e. Ad. sk.	Cashmere.	Purchased.
f. of ad. sk.	Naoshira, Cashmere, Nov. 9,	Dr. G. Henderson [C.].
	1870.	(Type of T. simile.)
g, h, ♂ Q ad.; i. Ad.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse
sk.	•	Pinwill [P.].
k. Ad. sk.	Murree.	Colonel Way [P.]
l. of ad. sk.	Murree.	Major J. Biddulph
		[C.].
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Near Simla, Sept. 1875.	Major J. Biddulph
		[C.].
n. 2 ad. sk.	Simla, Nov. 22, 1873 (W.	A. O. Hume, Esq.
O	Davison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
o, p. ♀ ad. sk.	Mahasoo, near Simla, Sept. 1879 (W. Davison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Kumaon (Strachey).	India Museum.
s, t. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
•	_	[P.].
u. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).	India Museum.
v, w. Ad. sk.	Himalayas.	Gould Collection.

4. Trochalopterum erythrocephalum.

Cinclosoma erythropterum, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 171; Gould,

Cent. Himal. B. pl. 17 (1832).

Crateropus erythrocephalus, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 169 (no. 163); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 179 (1842); Hodys. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Garrulax erythrocephalus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 951 (1843),
 xiv. p. 599 (1845); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs.
 p. 83 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849).

Pterocyclus erythrocephalus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4180

(1869).

Trochalopteron erythrocephalum, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 43 (1863); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 258 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Scully, t. c. p. 296.

Adult. Above particoloured; entire head and nape bright chestnut; hind neck mottled, the feathers black, edged with olive or ashy grey on the sides of the neck; mantle and upper back olivebrown; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts ashy olive; wing-coverts like the back but washed with rufous, the greater series chestnut, the innermost of the latter olive-brown washed with rufous; bastard-wing feathers ashy grey, externally olive-yellow; primary-coverts olive-yellow; quills dusky brown, externally golden olive, the secondaries duller olive on the inner secondaries, most of which are reddish near the base of the inner web; all the quills ashy grey at their ends; tail-feathers dull ashy, externally golden olive, brighter towards the base of the feathers; lores black; sides of crown streaked with black, as also some of the feathers of the sinciput; above the ear-coverts a slight ashy shade; ear-coverts black, varied with silvery-grey edges to the feathers, with a slight rufous tinge, especially near the eye, all the bases to the feathers being rufous; cheeks and throat black; remainder of under surface of body fulvous, washed with ashy on the fore neck, breast, and flanks, as well as the thighs and under tail-coverts; the fore neck and breast mottled with semilunar spots and subterminal bars of black; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvous brown; lower series dusky, like the quills below, which are ashy fulvous along the inner web; "bill horny black; feet brown fleshy; claws brownish grey horny; iris greyish brown" (Scully). Total length 9.8 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.15, tail 4.8, tarsus 1.5.

Specimens from the north-western Himalayas are rather paler in plumage and have the ear-coverts lighter rufous. Young birds are more fluffy in plumage than the adults, have the head dull chestnut, the hind neck dusky brown without any black semilunar markings; the centre of the back fulvous brown; lower back and rump earthy brown; the golden olive of the wing is less pronounced, and the inner secondaries entirely ashy grey; car-coverts blackish with silvery-grey edges; throat blackish; remainder of under surface rufescent brown, without any black bars on the breast.

Hab. N.W. Himalayas to Nepal.

a, b, c, d. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.]. Nov. A. O. Hume, Esq.
e. 2 ad. sk.	Lushta, Kotegurh,	Nov. A. O. Hume, Esq.
f. Ad. sk.	Kumaon (Strachey).	India Museum.
f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
	•	(P)
		(Type of T. erythrocephalum.)
h, i, k. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	(Type of T. erythrocephalum.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
, ,	•	[P.].
l, m, n. Juy. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
, ,	•	[P.].
o. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.

5. Trochalopterum chrysopterum.

Ianthocincla chrysoptera, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 48. Crateropus crythropterus, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Crateropus chrysopterus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 179 (1842). Garrulax chrysopterus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii. p. 951 (1843); id.

Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849),

Pterocyclus chrysopterus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 206 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4182 (1869).

Trochalopteron chrysopterum, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 43 (1863); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 250 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. Above particoloured; forehead dark rufous, with black streaks; lores ashy black, surmounted by a black line forming an indistinct evebrow; sinciput and sides of crown dark ashy grev. the former streaked with black centres to the feathers; occiput and nape chestnut; hind neck and mantle reddish brown, as also the sides of the neck, mottled all over with a black subterminal bar on each feather; back reddish brown; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts ashy olive-brown; lesser and median wing-coverts reddish brown, the greater series chestnut; primary-coverts and quills blackish, externally golden olive; all the feathers ashy towards the tips, this colour plainer on the secondaries; tail-feathers golden olive-dusky on the inner webs; ear-coverts black, edged with silvery white: cheeks and throat black, the former with indistinct ashy margins; lower throat and sides of upper neck chestnut-brown; fore neck and breast light reddish brown, mottled with subterminal black bars; lower breast and abdomen uniform reddish brown; the sides of the body olivaceous brown, darker on the thighs and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries reddish brown, the lower series dusky like the quills below, these being more ashy along the inner margin; "bill dusky brown; legs horny yellow-brown; irides red" (Jerdon). Total length 10.8 inches, culmen 1, wing 4, tail 4.7, tarsus 1.55.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. A pair measure:-

	Total length.	ılmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
a. J. Sikhim	in.	in. 0:95			in. 1:55
b. Q. Sikhim		1.0	3.95		1.55

Young birds have the wings and the tail like the adults, but are otherwise different, being more uniform on the back, without any of the black spots on the hinder neck; the head entirely rufous, except in the centre of the crown, which is dusky where it is ashy in the adult bird; the throat is black, and the under surface is like the adult but duller, and it is uniform on the fore neck and chest, which have not the black spots of the adult; the ear-coverts are black, edged with hoary grey as in the old bird.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas from Nepal to Bootan.

b. Ad. sk. Nepal. Gould Collection. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. c, d. Ad.; Nepal. e. Juv. sk. f, g. Ad. sk. h, i. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodyson), India Museum. F. D. Godman and O. Sal-Darjiling (Eccles). vin, Esqrs. [P.]. k. Ad. sk. Darjiling (*Pearson*). India Museum. Ad. sk. Darjiling. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. m, n. Ad. sk. Darjiling. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. o, p. ♂♀ ad. sk. Sikhim. A. O. Hume, Esq. Bootan (Pemberton). q. Ad. sk. India Museum.

6. Trochalopterum ruficapillum.

Garrulax ruficapillus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xx. p. 521 (1851).
Trochalopteron ruficapillum, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 44 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 385, 1879, p. 97.
Pterocyclus ruficapillus, Gray, Hand-t. B. i. p. 283, no. 4190 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above ashy olive, the upper back lunulated, with ashy tips to the feathers, before which is a reddish brown bar; the mantle reddish brown, broadly margined with paler reddish; lesser wing-coverts olivaceous, washed with reddish; median and greater coverts deep chestnut-brown; bastard-wing and primarycoverts golden olive, the former brighter; quills blackish, externally golden olive, the inner secondaries golden olive, ashy for their terminal third; upper tail-coverts ashy olive; tail-feathers olive, golden on their outer webs; forehead and vertex grey, more or less washed with rufous; nape bright chestnut, forming a patch; lores and feathers in front of the eye grey; a broad superciliary band of heary grey; ear-coverts deep vinous chestnut, heary grey on the upper part; checks and throat deep chestnut-red, the fore part of the checks washed with hoary grey; fore neck a little lighter chestnut than the throat and somewhat lunulated with lighter rufous margins to the feathers with a subterminal bar of deeper rufous; remainder of under surface rufous, ashy olive on the lower flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; axillaties olivaceous buff; under wing-coverts washed with chestnut, with a spot of hoary grey on the edge of the wing; lower series of under wing-coverts dusky, as also the lower surface of the quills, which are lighter brown along the inner web. Total length 8.6 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.95, tail 4.35, tarsus 1.6.

Hab. Khasia and Naga hills.

a. Q ad. sk. Shillong (A. W. Chennell). Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay [P.].

7. Trochalopterum erythrolæma.

Trochalopteron erythrolæma, Hume, Str. F. 1881, p. 154.

Male. The lores blackish dusky; the extreme tip of the chin dusky; rest of chin, entire throat, cheeks, ear-coverts, upper neck all round, forehead, crown, occiput, and upper part of nape deep

chestnut-red, a little brighter on top of head, a little duller on the throat; upper breast similarly coloured but paler; lower breast and upper abdomen paler again and much yellower and rustier; most of the feathers on these parts with subterminal blackish spots, beyond which the tips are fringed paler; middle of lower abdomen pale ferruginous, unspotted; sides of body and abdomen, flanks, vent, and lower tail-coverts a dull olivaceous earth-brown; tibial plumes much the same, but with just a faint touch of the colour of the middle lower abdomen; wing-lining grey, but some of the feathers just tipped with reddish or orange-ferruginous; interscapulary region a pale greenish olive-grey, all the feathers with large blackish-brown subterminal spots, succeeded by a paler fringe; space between interscapulary region and where the uniform red of the nape ends similar and similarly spotted to the former, but more or less overlaid with the bright red of the crown, and with a yellower tinge of this; lower back, rump, upper tail-coverts, tertiaries, and tail, where not tinged with golden, the same pale greenish olive-grey as the ground of the interscapulary region; all the tail-feathers tinged and margined on their outer webs, most strongly towards their bases, with a somewhat olivaceous golden; outer webs of primaries and secondaries a brighter shade of this same golden; secondary and tertiary greater coverts rich maroon-chestnut, their median and lesser ones a paler tint of this mingled with yellow; legs and feet fleshy brown, pinker on feet; bill blackish brown; irides grey. Length 10:3 inches, vill from gape 1.07, wing 3.7, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.5. (Hume, t.c.)

Hab. Eastern hills of Munipur.

8. Trochalopteron melanostigma.

Trochalopteron melanostigma, Blyth, J.A. S. Beny. xxiv. p. 268 (1855); Blyth & Walden, B. Burm. p. 108, no. 316 (1875); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1877, p. 464; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 291; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Gould, B. Asia, part xxxiii. (1882); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 39 (1883).

Pterocyclus melanostigmus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4192 (1869).

Adult female. General colour above greenish brown, slightly more olive on the hind neck and mantle; wing-coverts like the back except the greater series, which are externally bright chestnut; bastard-wing feathers blackish, externally olive slightly washed with chestnut; primary-coverts black; quills dusky, externally olive-greenish, rather yellower on the outer webs of the primaries; tail-feathers dusky, olive-greenish on the outer webs; crown of head and nape bright chestnut; base of forehead, lores, feathers in front of eye, fore part of cheeks, and chin black; hinder part of eyelid white; feathers along the sides of hinder crown and the sides of the nape light bluish grey, extending down behind the ear-coverts, the latter silvery grey with rufous-brown shaft-streaks; hinder part of cheeks and throat chestnut; remainder of under surface light reddish brown or dull tawny; sides of breast,

flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts greenish brown, as also the axillaries; under wing-coverts light reddish except the lower series. which are dusky like the inner lining of the quills, which are edged with ashy along the inner web; "bill black; legs pinkish brown; iris deep chocolate" (R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay). Total length 9.2 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.55, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.5.

Adult male. Similar in colour to the female, but a little larger, and having the breast pervaded with a brighter shade of chestnut; "legs, feet, and claws very pale brown to reddish-brown; bill black; irides brown or hazel-nut brown" (Davison). Total length 10 inches,

culmon 1, wing 3.95, tail 4.45, tarsus 1.55.

Hab. Karen hills in Burmah, extending into Tenasserim.

a. 2 ad. sk.	Karen hills, April 17, 1875.	Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay [C.].
b. d ad. sk.	Karen-nee, April 1, 1874.	Ramsay [C.]. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c. d'ad. sk.	Near Mooleyit, Jan. 30 (W. Davison).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. 9 ad. sk.	Between Mooleyit and Paraduba, Jan. 27 (W. Davison).	[P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

9. Trochalopterum rufigulare.

Ianthocinela rufogularis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 48; Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850).

Cinclosoma rufimenta, Hodgs. Asiat. Res. xix. p. 148 (1836); id. Icon. ined., Passeres, pl. 160. fig. 2 (no. 187).

Garrulax rufogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 951 (1843), xiv. p. 599 (1845); id. Cut. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 96 (1849).

Crateropus rulimentum, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Trochalopteron rufigulare, Gray, Cut. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 84 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Horsf. & Moore, Cat B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 210 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 47 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4170 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 306; Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 261 (1873); id. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 156, 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, a little more ochraceous on the rump and upper tail-coverts, the latter tipped with rufous. all the feathers with a black bar at the tip; wing-coverts like the back, and tipped with black in the same manner; bastard-wing feathers ashy grey, black at the tip; primary-coverts black; quills dusky: the primaries externally ashy grey, with a black band across the middle; secondaries pale olive-brown like the back, narrowly tipped with white, before which is a broad subterminal bar of black; tail-feathers olive-brown slightly washed with rufous, with a well-marked tip of light bay, before which is a broad bar of black: crown of head black, with ashy-grey bases to the feathers; lores white, forming a conspicuous spot; an eyebrow of pale brown; earcoverts dusky ash-colour, tipped with black and slightly washed with rufous; checks ashy, the feathers tipped with a black spot;

chin bright rufous; lower throat white; fore neck and chest ashy, with triangular spots of black; centre of breast and abdomen white; sides of body and flanks pale olive-brown, sparsely spotted with black; thighs olive-brown, tinged with fulvous; under tail-coverts bright rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale olive-brown; quills dusky below, ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill horny yellow; legs fleshy brown; orbital skin blue" (Jerdon). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.6, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.4.

The specimens from the north-western Himalayas are very similar to *T. rnfigulare*, but are everywhere very much paler, and have the ear-coverts light uniform rufous, fringed with black at the back; the rufous on the throat, under tail-coverts, and end of tail is also lighter than in the more eastern birds. Total length 9.5 inches,

culmen 0.85, wing 3.55, tail 4, tarsus 1.4.

Mr. Hume (Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 156) enters fully into the question of the variation in plumage of the present bird.

The sexes are alike in plumage. A pair measure:-

1	Total ength.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsu
a. 3. Sikhim	in.	in. 1:0	in. 3:6	in. 4·15	
b. Q. Darjiling		0.95	3.6		

Hab. Himalaya mountains, from the north-west castwards to Bootan, and extending into the Khasia hills.

a. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas (<i>Griffith</i>).	India Museum.
 b. Ad. sk. c. d ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. e, f, g. Ad. sk. 	Murree, Jan. 1873. Murree. Mussoorie. Nepal.	Major C. H. T. Marshall [P.]. Major J. Biddulph [C.]. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of Cinclosoma rajimentum.)
h, i, k, l. Ad. sk. m. Ad. sk. n. Ad. sk. o. ♀ ad. sk. p. ♂ ad. sk. q. Ad. sk. r. Ad. sk.	Nepal. Nepal (Hodyson). Darjiling. Darjiling. Sikhim, Dec. 1877. Bootan (Pemberton). Himalayas.	 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. Gould Collection. A. O. Hume, Esq. A. O. Hume, Esq. India Museum. J. Gould, Esq. [P.]. (Type of species.)

10. Trochalopterum cineraceum.

Trochalopteron cineraceum, Godwin-Aust. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 46, pl. xi.; Gould, B. Asia, part xxvii. (1875).

Adult male (Thobal valley, Munipur: type of species). General colour above ashy olive, more fulvescent on the lower back and rump, the upper tail-coverts more decidedly olive; the hind neck and mantle slightly marked with black tips to a few of the feathers; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series a little more ashy at their tips; bastard-wing feathers lavender-grey with broad black

centres; primary-coverts black, forming a wing-patch; blackish, the primaries externally lavender-grey, the secondaries externally ashy olive like the back for two thirds of their length, the remaining third blackish like the inner web, with a terminal border of white; tail-feathers ashy olive tipped with white, before which is a broad subterminal band of black; crown of head black, forming a cap; feathers at base of nostrils also black; lores, feathers round the eye, and a broad eyebrow ashy whitish, separated from the car-coverts by a narrow line of black; car-coverts ashy whitish, fringed behind with isabelline feathers having dusky bases; cheeks and sides of neck isabelline brown, spotted with longitudinal black centres, with a black patch below the eye; under surface of body isabelline buff, whiter on the throat, which has a few narrow lines of black; centre of abdomen paler; thighs and under tail-coverts ochraceous buff like the lower flanks, axillaries, and under wingcoverts; lower series of the latter dusky brown, as also the quills below, the latter ashy brown along the inner web. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.25, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.3. (Mus. H. H. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Munipur.

11. Trochalopterum squamatum.

Ianthocinela squamata, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 48; Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. new series, pl. iv. (1836).

Cinclosoma melanurum, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 147 (1836);
id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pls. 169, 170. fig. 2 (no. 376).
Garrulax squamatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 951 (1843), xiv. p. 599 (1845); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 96 (1849).

Trochalopteron melanurum, *Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc.* p. 83 (1844).

Trochalopteron squamatum, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 83 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 211 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 46 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4177 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 306; Hune, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 260 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, each feather very distinctly edged with black; the crown rather lighter olive-brown, with narrower black edges, sides of crown bordered by a black stripe; least and median wing-coverts like the back, and edged with black in the same way; greater coverts externally ferruginous; bastard-wing feathers black, externally blue-grey; primary-coverts black; quills black, externally blue-grey, the secondaries ferruginous on the outer web, the inner ones washed externally with olive-brown; upper tail-coverts dark chestnut; tail-feathers black, tipped with ferruginous, extending a little way along the outer web, the centre feathers washed with olive, and dull chestnut near the base; lores fulvescent; ear-coverts uniform dusky olive-brown; cheeks, throat, and under surface of body rufescent brown, more fulvous in the centre of the body, all the feathers margined with black, the flanks rather browner; under tail-coverts chestnut;

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under wing-coverts like the breast, the lower series dusky; quills dusky brown below, more ashy along the margin; "bill black; legs shining fleshy brown; iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 8.8 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.9, tail 4, tarsus 1.5.

Some of the specimens have grey lores and a slight greyish shade on the upper ear-coverts, and there is a perceptible difference in the rufous or clive shade of the underparts. Young birds differ from the adult in being much more rufous, and are uniform above and below, without any of the black edges to the feathers of the back or underparts, the pattern of the wings and tail being the same as in the adult.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a. Ad. sk. J. Gould, Esq. [P.]. (Type Himalayas. of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. b, c. Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of T. melanurum.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. d, e, f, g. Ad. sk. Nepal. h. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. i. Juv. sk. Gould Collection. Nepal. k, l. 3 ad. sk. Darjiling. A. O. Hume, Esq. m, n. Ad. sk. Darjiling. H. Seebohm, Esq. Bootan (Pemberton). o. Ad. sk. India Museum.

12. Trochalopterum subunicolor.

Trochalopteron subunicolor, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii, p. 952 (1843, descr. nullá); Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 172 (no. 842); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 84 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 44 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4179 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 306; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 259 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Garrulax subunicolor, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 599 (1845, descr. princ.); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 96 (1849).

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, mottled with blackish margins to the feathers, before which is a subterminal bar of lighter olive, these margins more narrow and less conspicuous on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; sides of neck like the back, but more decidedly mottled with a pale subterminal bar; crown of head dark ashy, with black edges to the feathers, the forehead tinged with fulvous; wing-coverts olive-brown, lighter on the bastard-wing feathers; primary-coverts blackish, externally olive-brown; quills dusky, externally golden-olive, the primaries ashy grey towards their ends; the secondaries externally olive-greenish, the innermost tipped with ashy; tail-feathers blackish, washed with golden olive on the outer webs, the centre feathers shaded with olive for nearly their entire length, the outer ones narrowly tipped with white; lores ushy grey, mottled with dusky margins to the feathers; cheeks and ear-coverts dusky brown, with pale shaft-lines; under surface of body light ochraceous buff, the feathers mottled with dusky bases

and olive-brown margins; the throat dark ashy, shaded with olive; fore neck and chest more olive-brown, with a subterminal bar of pale ochraceous before a dusky-brown edging to the feathers; flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts dull olive-brown, as also the axillaries and under wing-coverts; the lower series of the latter dusky like the quills below, these latter being more ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill dusky; legs reddish brown; iris reddish brown" (Jerdon). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.65, tail 3.85, tarsus 1.45.

Obs. The plumage in this species appears to be subject to considerable bleaching, especially as regards the golden colour of the wing, which fades to a whity brown.

Young birds always have the outer aspect of the wing thus faded in tint, and are more rufous-brown as well as more uniform on the upper surface, some of the feathers with blackish edges, but the subterminal light markings of the old bird not perceptible; the under surface of the body is also uniform dull brown, darker on the throat, but without the least appearance of the ochraceous mottling which is such a conspicuous feature of the adult.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a. Ad.; b. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
c, d, e. Ad.; f. Juv.;	Nepal.	(Types of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
y. Imm. sk. h, i. Ad. sk. k. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>). Darjiling.	India Museum. Gould Collection.
7. Ad. sk.	Sikhim.	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

13. Trochalopterum austeni.

Trochalopteron austeni, Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 304; Gould, B. Asia, part xxv. (1873); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 105 (1870); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 414, 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above reddish brown, inclining more or less to olive, especially on the lower back and rump; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series rufous tipped with yellowish white. before which is an indistinct bar of black; bastard-wing feathers externally ashy olive; primary-coverts rufous, dusky blackish at tip; quills dusky, externally rufous-brown; the primaries ashy along the inner web: the secondaries spotted with white at the tip like the greater coverts; centre tail-feathers reddish brown, the remainder blackish, externally reddish brown except towards the ends, which are tipped with white; crown of head, hind neek, and sides of neek more rufous than the back, and relieved by yellowish shaft-streaks: lores ashy grey; ear-coverts dark chestnut-brown, with pale shaftstreaks; the region of the eye dusky; cheeks, throat, and fore neck reddish brown, mottled with dusky bars, each feather having an obscure subterminal paler bar; the chest and rest of underparts reddish brown. strongly barred with white before a dusky margin to each feather; the sides of the breast more strongly shaded with rufous; feathers of the abdomen white, with a distinct terminal bar of dusky, and

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remains of indistinct dusky bars on the base of the feather; lower flanks and thighs dull olive-brown; the under tail-coverts olive-brown with pale fulvescent tips; under wing-coverts and axillaries olive-brown, the lower series dusky like the under surface of the quills, which are more ashy along the margin of the inner web. Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.85, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.5. (Mas. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal.

14. Trochalopterum ellioti.

Trochalopteron ellioti, J. Verr. Nouv. Arch. du Mus. vi. Bull. p. 36 (1870); id. op. cit. vii. Bull. p. 44 (1871); Gould, B. Asia, part xxv. (1873); Prjev. in Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 203, no. 117 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 202, pl. 57 (1877).

Male (not quite adult). General colour above earthy brown washed with olive, the head a little lighter than the back, the forehead and evebrows pale lavender-brown; wing-coverts like the back, the greater coverts slightly tinged with rufous, the bastard-wing feathers shaded with ashy; primary-coverts black; quills dusky, externally golden olive, brighter golden colour near the base of the primaries, which are bluish ashy towards the ends of the outer webs; the secondaries also ashy at the tips and along the outer webs; the innermost secondaries entirely bluish ash-colour; centro tail-feathers golden brown, ashy at the tips: all the other tail-feathers dark ashy on the inner web, golden brown for the greater part of the outer web, tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost feather; lores and nasal plumes blackish; ear-coverts chocolate-brown, with narrow edges of hoary white to the tips of the feathers: checks lighter brown; throat chocolate-brown, with the same obsolete tips to the feathers as on the ear-coverts; remainder of under surface earthy brown, fading into dull vinous red on the abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts dull vinous brown, the lower series dusky like the inner lining of the quills: "bill black; feet rufous; iris yellowish white" (A. David). Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.6, tail 5, tarsus 1.45.

The specimen described is not quite adult; but an old bird in Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's collection only differs in being rather clearer in coloration, the upper tail-coverts being ashy and the feathers of the mantle being tipped with white, before which is a subterminal dusky bar; underneath, the colours are brighter, especially as regards the vinous red colour of the abdomen and under tail-coverts. The iris in the adults is clear yellow.

Hab. Mountains of Western China, at Moupin, in Northern Setchuen and at Chensi, as far as Hoangho. It also occurs in Kansou.

15. Trochalopterum phœniceum.

lanthocincla phœnicea, Gould, Icones Arium, pl. 3.

Crateropus puniceus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 180 (1842).

Garrulax phoeniceus, Elyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii, p. 951 (1843), xiv. p. 509 (1845); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849).

Trochalopteron phoeniceum, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 83 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 210 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 48 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4178 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 262 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above dark fulvous-brown, inclining to dark rufous-brown on the upper tail-coverts, as also the wingcoverts, most of which are tinted on the outer web with crimson; bastard-wing feathers dusky fulvous-brown washed with crimson externally; primary-coverts black; quills black, externally edged with crimson, inclining to reddish buff towards the tips; the outer secondaries margined with grey in the middle and with crimson towards the tip, which is narrowly edged with reddish buff; inner secondaries black, externally fulvous-brown near the base, with a large patch of crimson near the end of the outer web, this being separated by a line of black from the fulvous-brown of the outer web, the tips rather more broadly edged with reddish buff; the innermost secondaries like the back; tail-feathers black tipped with reddish, increasing in extent towards the outermost; head a little more olive-brown than the back, the forehead washed with crimson at base; lores, checks, ear-coverts, and sides of face crimson, as well as a narrow line above the eye, separated from the crown by a broader streak of black; entire under surface of body dark earthy brown, washed with crimson on the chin; centre of breast dull ashy; long upper tail-coverts bright crimson with black bases; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast, the edge of the wing crimson; quills dusky brown below, reddish along the outer web, more ashy brown along the inner one; "bill black; legs livid brown: iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 85 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.5, tail 4.25, tarsus 1.5.

Young birds differ from the adult in being duller brown, and in having the crimson on the wings much less vivid, and especially on the sides of the face, where the red is not nearly so extended as in the old birds.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a. Ad. st. Nepai. Nepal. b. Ad. sk.

c, d. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). Darjiling (*Eccles*). e. Ad. sk.

f. Imm. sk. Darjiling.

 g. d ad. sk.
 h, i. Ad. sk. Darjiling. Sikhim. Sikhim. k. Ad. sk. t. Ad.; m. Juv. sk. Himalayas. B. H. Hødgson, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. F. D. Godman and O Sal-

vin, Esqrs. [P.]. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.

A. O. Hume, Esq. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. Major J. Biddulph [C.]. Gould Collection.

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16. Trochalopterum formosum.

Trochalopteron formosum, J. Verr. Nouv. Arch. du Mus. v. Bull. p. 35 (1869); id. op. cit. vii. p. 43, pl. 2 (1871); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 372; Gould B. Asia, part xxiv. (1872); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 199, pl. 59 (1877).

Adult female (Western Szechuen, Jan. 20; A. David). General colour above rufous-brown, the lower back, rump, and upper tailcoverts dark olive-brown; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series washed with crimson: bastard-wing feathers and primarycoverts crimson, streaked with ashy grey near the tips; quills black, externally bright crimson except the innermost secondaries, which are entirely black; centre tail-feathers dull crimson, the remainder blackish on the inner webs, dull crimson on the outer, becoming brighter crimson on the margin of the feathers: forehead and sinciput ashy grey, streaked with black centres to the feathers; the hinder part of the crown rufous-brown, all the feathers broadly edged with ashy grey; lores and extreme base of forehead, as well as a line along the sides of the crown, black; car-coverts heavy grey, streaked with black down the centre of the feathers; sides of neck bordering the ear-coverts, cheeks, throat, and fore neck black; breast reddish brown, a few of the feathers adjoining the chest edged with black; abdemen, flanks, and under tail-coverts olive-brown; thighs dark ashy, slightly washed with olive; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast, the lower series dusky like the under surface of the quills, which are paler along the margin of the inner web. Total length 10.8 inches, culmen 1, wing 4, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.6. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Western Szechuen.

17. Trochalopterum milni.

Trochalopterum milni, *David*, *Ann. Sci. Nat.* (5) xix. art. 9 (1874); *id. Journ.* 3^{me} *Expl. Chine*, ii. p. 271 (1876); *id. & Oust. Ois. Chine*, p. 200, pl. 58 (1877).

Adult male. Crown of head and upper part of neck of a buffy rufous colour; ear-coverts pure white; throat and lores black; back olive, with the large feathers edged with a darker border; rump and upper tail-coverts of a golden olive tint; lower parts ashy olive, passing to greenish on the neck, breast, flanks, under tail-coverts, and tibial plumes; upper surface of the tail bright red, lower surface blackish; quills above brilliant and glossy red, with the inner webs of the innermost secondaries white; bill and feet black; iris brown. (David & Oustalet.)

Adult female. Like the male. (Iid. 1. c.)

Young. Want the rufous cap on the head, and have not any white on the ear-coverts or inner secondaries. (lid. l. c.)

Hab. Wooded mountains of Western Fokien.

18. Trochalopterum cachinnans.

Crateropus cachinnaus, Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 255, pl. 7 (1839). Crateropus delesserti, Lafr.

Garrulax cachinnans, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii. p. 952 (1843), xiv. p. 599 (1845); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849).

Pterocyclus cachinnans, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 263 (1851); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4184 (1869).

Trochalopteron cachimans, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 48 (1863); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 306; Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 263 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above olivaceous brown, a little more ashy on the mantle and back; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally olivaceous brown, lighter brown on the outer web of the primaries; tail brown, washed with olivaceous brown; crown of head and nape ashy, the base of the forehead black, as also the lores; a very distinct white eyebrow, bordered both above and below by a streak of black; eyelid white; ear-coverts light rufous; base of checks, chin, and upper throat black; remainder of under surface of body deep orange-rufous, lighter towards the abdomen; the sides of the body and under tail-coverts olive-brown, the thighs dark olive-brown; axillaries olive-brown; under wing-coverts rufous; quills dusky brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill black; legs dusky greenish; iris fine red" (Jerdon). Total length 2.8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.5, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.35.

Adult female. Like the male in plumage.

A pair measure :-

•	Total length.	Culmen,	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
		in.	in.	in.	in.
a. g. Nilghiris (Morgan)					1.35
<i>b.</i> ♀. ,, ,,	8.0	0.8	3.4	3.7	F35

Hab. Nilghiri hills in Southern India.

 a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c, d. ♂♀ ad. sk. 	Nilghiris (<i>F. Day</i>). Nilghiris. Nilghiris (<i>R. W. Morgan</i>).	India Museum. Gould Collection. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw
e. Ad. sk.	Ootacamund, Aug. 1876.	Ramsay. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.
f. 3 ad. sk. g. Ad. sk.	Kotergherry, June 18, 1877. Madras (<i>Wright</i>).	A. O. Hume, Esq. India Museum.
h. Ad. sk.	Coonoor, Nilghiris, April 2, 1882.	W. Davison, Esq. [P.].

19. Trochalopterum jerdoni. (Plate X.)

Garrulax jerdoni, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xx. p. 522 (1851).
Trochalopteron jerdoni, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 49 (1863); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 366; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult male. General colour above olive-brown, a little darker

on the rump and upper tail-coverts; head slaty blackish; hind neck ashy grey, shading off on the mantle; wing-coverts olive-brown like the back; primary-coverts dusky brown, edged with olive; quills dark brown, externally deeper olive-brown, the inner secondaries entirely of the latter colour; tail-feathers rather deeper-coloured and more ruddy olive-brown: lores black, as also a patch behind the eyes: over the latter a broad superciliary streak of white, commencing at the base of the bill and extending a little behind the eye, being continued above the ear-coverts in a streak of light ashy grey; eyelid white above and below, black before and behind; fore part of cheeks dusky ashy grey; ear-coverts hoary whitish washed with ashy: chin and upper throat black; remainder of throat hoary whitish, strongly washed with ashy; fore neck and chest ashy grey, forming a band; remainder of under surface of body orange-rufous, the sides of the body and flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts olivebrown; axillaries olive-brown; under wing-coverts light orangebuff washed with olive, the lower series dusky ash-brown; quills dull brown below, pale rufous along the inner web; "bill black; legs hoary; iris red" (Jerdon). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.3, tail 3.65, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. Wynaad district.

a. 3 ad. sk. Brahmagherries, Coorg, April 18, 1881 (W.

Davison).

A. O. Hume, Esq. [P.].

20. Trochalopterum fairbanki.

Trochalopteron fairbanki, Blanf. J. A. S. Beng. xxxviii, pp. 175, 177,
pl. 17 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 306; Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 413;
Fairb. Str. F. 1877, p. 404; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.
Pterocyclus fairbanki, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4185 (1869).

Adult. General colour above olive-brown; wing-coverts like the back: bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, narrowly edged with olive-brown; quills dusky brown, externally olive-brown, the secondaries almost entirely of the latter colour; tail-feathers brown, edged with olive-brown; crown of head brown, the sides of the crown darker; hind neck washed with ashy grey; over the eye a broad band of white; lores dusky brown; eyelid white; ear-coverts and sides of face dull ashy, blackish along their upper margin; sides of neck bluish grey; cheeks ashy, clearer than the ear-coverts; throat dull white; fore neek and chest ashy grey, paler in the centre, with dusky stripes down the feathers; remainder of under surface orange-rufous, paler in the centre of the body; thighs fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries orangerufous; quills dusky below, pale ashy brown along the edge of the inner web. Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.45, tail 3.7. tarsus 1.4.

There is no difference in the colouring of the sexes. A pair in Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's collection measure as follows:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
* Delevi bille (Februari)	m.	in. 0:85	m. 8.5	m. 3:7	ın. 1:35
 a. ♂. Palani hills (Fairbank) b. ♀. Palani hills (Fairbank) 	. 8.7	0.85 0.85	3.45	$\frac{3.7}{3.7}$	1.3

Young. Similar to the adults, but duller in colour and having the head of the same colour as the back, the upper tail-coverts rufous-brown, the white eyebrow tinged with rufous above, the car-coverts light rufescent brown; breast entirely ashy, with no appearance of dusky streaks. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Palani hills in Southern India.

21. Trochalopterum meridionale.

Trochalopteron fairbanki (non Blanf.), Hume, Str. F. 1878, p. 36.
Trochalopteron meridionale, Blanf. J. A. S. Beng. xlix. p. 142 (1880);
Hume, Str. F. 1880, p. 506.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above slaty grey washed with olive, the lower back and rump being perceptibly more olive; wing-coverts like the back, but also washed with olive; quills dusky brown, externally ashy grey with a tinge of olive; tailfeathers dark brown, washed with olive on the outer webs and barred with dusky under certain lights; crown of head slaty brown, darker than the back; lores sooty blackish, relieved by a spot of white just in front of the eye; ear-coverts and sides of face lightslaty brown, the sides of the neck more ashy; under surface of body dull white, the fore neck washed with ashy; the throat and breast streaked with ashy-brown centres to the feathers; sides of breast and flanks bright chestnut; thighs olive-brown; under tail-coverts darker chestnut; under wing-coverts and axillaries light rufous, the lower series of the coverts ashy brown like the under surface of the quills, which are pale rufous along the margin of the inner web. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.5, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.4.

Adult female. Similar to the male. Total length 7:5 inches, culmen 0:9, wing 3:25, tail 3:4, tarsus 1:25.

Hab. Highlands of Travancore, where it is found at an elevation of 4000 feet.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Tinevelley boundary, Travancore, 4000 feet, April 3, 1880.	F. W. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.]. (Type of species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.	Travancore. Travancore.	F. W. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.]. F. W. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.].

22. Trochalopterum canorum.

Turdus chinensis, Osbeck, Itin. p. 309.

La Grive de la Chine, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 221, pl. 23. fig. 1 (1760).

Lanius faustus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. p. 138 (1766).

Turdus canorus, Linn. t. c. p. 293 (1766).

L'Hoamy de la Chine, Month. H. N. Ois, iii, p. 316 (1775).

Chinese Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 1, p. 36 (1783).

Turdus sinensis, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 826 (1788).

Garrulax sinensis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846).

Leucodioptron canorum, Bp. C. R. xxxviii, p. 55 (1854). Leucodiopteron sinense, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 278; id. His, 1870,

Pterocyclus canorus, *Gray.*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 283, no. 4193 (1869).

Leucodioptron chinense, Swinh. P. Z. S, 1871, p. 371.

Leucodiopteron hoamy, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 189, pl. 56 (1877).

Adult, General colour above dark rufescent or deep olivaceous brown, the head a little more rufous than the back; this and the hind neck streaked with black shaft-lines to the feathers; wingcoverts like the back; quills sepia-brown, externally like the back. the primaries rather more rufescent olive on the outer web; tailfeathers olive-brown at the base and on the margin, dusky brown towards the tips, and barred with dusky under certain lights; forehead brighter rufous than the crown and having distinct black shaftstreaks, so as to appear somewhat scaly in appearance; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts dusky brown washed with tawny buff; cheeks, sides of neck, throat, and underparts tawny buff, with black shaft-streaks on the three former; the under surface uniform from the chest downwards; sides of body darker fulvous-brown and more olivaceous: centre of body ashy grey: lower abdomen, thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts deep tawny buff; axillaries like the sides of the breast; under wing-coverts tawny buff, the lower series ashy brown; quills dark brown below, rufescent along the margin of the inner web; "bill brown, with the base of the lower mandible yellowish, becoming almost entirely yellow in old birds; feet and claws vellowish; iris yellow" (David). Total length 8:5 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.95, tail 4, tarsus 1.5.

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male. (David & Oustalet.) Hab. China.

China. a, b. Ad. sk. Fokien, China.

c, d. Ad. sk. e. ♀ ad. sk. Shanghai, April 1851.

f. Ad. sk. Amov. China (Reeves). g. Ad. sk.

h, i. ♂ Q ad. sk. Chekiang Province. Gould Collection.

J. Webb, Esq. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [P.]. India Museum.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

23. Trochalopterum taivanum.

Garrulax taewanus, Swinh. Journ. N.-China branch As. Soc. 1859, p. 228.

Malacocercus taivanus, Swinh. Ibis, 1865, p. 546.

Pterocyclus taivanus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4194 (1869). Leucodiopteron taivanum, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 371; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 190 (1877).

Adult. General colour above olivaceous brown, more fulvescent on the rump and upper tail-coverts, the mantle somewhat washed with ashy; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally olivacoous brown, lighter on the outer web of the primaries; tail-feathers dark sepia-brown, barred across under certain lights, and washed with ashy olive on the margins of the feathers; crown of head dusky black, the feathers edged with ochraceous buff, much brighter on the forehead and over the eye, the feathers being narrowly edged with black and having a scaly appearance; hind neck a little more ashy fulvous than the back, the feathers mesially streaked with black; lores and base of checks tawny; car-coverts brown, with obscure longitudinal markings of black; cheeks, throat, and fore neck tawny buff, narrowly streaked with black shaft-stripes; centre of body ashy grey; lower abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts fulvous-brown; sides of breast and flanks ochraceous brown; axillaries like the breast; under wing-coverts light tawny buff; quills dusky brown below, tawny buff along the inner web. Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.6, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.5.

Hab. Island of Formosa,

a. Ad. sk.	S.W. Formosa, 1861 (R. Swinhov).	Gould Collection.
b. Ad. sk.	S.W. Formosa.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	N. Formosa, 1862.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]. H. C. Hobson, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	N. Formosa.	H. C. Hobson, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Formosa, December 1863 $(R, Swinhoc)$.	H. Seebohm, Esq.
f. Ad. sk.	N. Formosa, 1862 (R. Swinhoe).	F. D. Godman and O. Sal- vin, Esgrs. [P.].
<i>y</i> . Ad. sk.	Choloshan, Formosa, November 1865 (R. S.).	vin, Esqrs. [P.]. H. Seebohm, Esq.

21. Trochalopterum lineatum.

Cinclosoma lineatum, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 56. Cinclosoma setiferum, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 148 (1836); id. Icon. incd., Passeres, pls. 171, 173 a. fig. 3 (no. 317). Garrulax lineatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii, p. 951 (1845), xiii. p. 391 (1814), xiv. p. 599 (1845). Garrulax setifer, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii, p. 951 (1843). Trochalopteron setifer, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844): Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 84 (1846). Pterocyclus lineatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 209 (1854); Gray, Hard-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4187 (1869). Garrulax lineatus, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849).

Trochalopteron lineatum, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 368 (1863); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 308; Cock & Marsh. Str. F. 1873, p. 352; Hume & Henders. Lahore to Yark. p. 195, pl. 8 (1873); Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 264 (1873); Brooks, Str. F. 1875, p. 238; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Biddulph, Ibis, 1881, p. 34; Scully, t. c. p. 440.

Adult. Head, neck, and mantle dull ashy grey, with central streaks of reddish brown relieved by a blackish shaft-stripe, and imparting a pointed appearance to the feathers; middle of back reddish brown, the feathers edged with ashy grey at the tip, with a white shaft-streak; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, with white shaft-lines, the greater series with fulvous shaft-streaks; quills light brown, externally bright tawny brown, the primaries somewhat ashy towards the ends of the outer webs: lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts dull ashy grey, washed slightly with olive: centre tail-feathers ashy, washed with olive and barred with dusky under certain lights, the tips light ashy grey; remainder of the feathers fulvous or dull tawny brown, broadly tipped with ashy grey, before which is a subterminal shade of blackish, the outer feathers blackish brown on their outer webs: lores and feathers in front of the eye ashy, with white streaks; over the eye a very narrow line of bright rufous, the superciliary plumes being tipped with the latter colour; ear-coverts uniform bright rufous; sides of neck like the head, and streaked in the same manner; cheeks, throat, and breast ashy grev, with bright rufous centres to the feathers, larger and more pronounced on the chest and breast; remainder of under surface dull ashy, slightly washed with olive, the centre of the abdomen and thighs fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts ashy washed with fulvous-brown; axillaries like the breast; under wing-coverts and inner lining of quills dull fulvous-brown, lighter along the edge of the inner web. Total length 7:5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.1, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.

Young. Similar to the adult, but the plumage rather more fluffy, and the upper surface not so distinctly streaked, the feathers being dark brown in the centre, edged with ashy. The throat and breast are also more rufous, with less ashy on the former.

Hab. Himalayas, from Gilgit to Nepal.

nao. mmaaya	•	
a. b. Ad. sk.	Himalayas.	India Museum.
$c_{i} = Q$ ad. sk.	Gilgit, Dec. 1877.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Gilgit, Jan. 1881.	Major J. Bipdulph [C.].
e . $\stackrel{\frown}{\mathcal{Q}}$ ad. sk.	Gilgit, March 1879.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
f. 3 ad. sk.	Baltistan, May 29, 1876.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
$g, h, \beta \supseteq ad, sk.$	Cashmere, May 1876.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
\vec{i} . Ad.: \vec{k} . Juv. sk.	Cashmere (Bellew).	India Museum.
1. 3 ad. sk.	Samgurh, May 1875.	Henry Scebohm, Esq. [P.].
m, n, o. Ad, sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
p. Ad.; q . Juv. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
• 1 A1 .1.	Climate (Paraman)	[P.].
r. o ad.; s. Ad. sk.	Simla (Beavan).	Gould Collection.
t. Ad. sk.	Kumaon (Strachey).	India Museum.
u. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson Esq. [P.].
		(Type of C. setifer.)
v, w, x. Imm. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
y'. Ad. : z. Imm. sk.		Iudia Museum.

25. Trochalopterum imbricatum.

Garrulax imbricatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beny. xii. p. 951 (1843), xiv. p. 599 (1845); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 98 (1849).

Pterocyclus imbricatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 208 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4186 (1869).

Trochalopteron setifer, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 51 (1863).

Trochalopteron imbricatum, Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 266 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult male. General colour above dark chestnut-brown, the crown with blackish shaft-streaks; the feathers of the mantle and back edged with ashy brown, the latter mesially streaked with dull whitish shaft-lines; wing-coverts rufescent brown, the least series with fulvous shaft-streaks; quills dark brown, externally dark fulvous-brown, the inner secondaries deep rufous-brown, the primaries ashy grey towards the end of the outer web; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts dark ashy olive-brown, with nearly obsolete tiny tips of fulyous at the ends of the shafts; tail-feathers rufous-brown above, blackish towards the ends of the feathers, which have a narrow tip of buffy white, the black increasing towards the outermost feathers, and extending along the outer web of the external one; lores and feathers round the eye dall white; feathers over the eye lighter brown with small whitish tips, not sufficiently pronounced to form an eyebrow; ear-coverts lighter brown, with pale shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of body dark rufousbrown, with pale fulvous shaft-lines on all the parts except the throat; flanks and thighs somewhat washed with ashy olive; under tail-coverts dark olivaceous brown, with indistinct whitish spots at the end of the shaft; under wing-coverts rufous-brown; quills brown below, dusky brown along the inner web. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3, tail 4, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Bootan.

a. \$\delta\$ ad.; b. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.

Bootan (Pemberton). Bootan (Pemberton). India Museum.
Gould Collection.

26. Trochalopterum virgatum.

Trochalopteron virgatum, Godwin-Aust. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 43; Gould, B. Asia, part xxvii. (1875).

Adult male (Naga hills; H. H. Godwin-Austen: type of species). General colour above striated, the back olive with dusky margins to the feathers, all of which have very distinct white shaft-streaks, the upper tail-coverts a little more reddish olive; scapulars olive, with very distinct white shaft-lines; lesser wing-coverts dark olive streaked with white, a few of them slightly tinged with rufous at the base; primary-coverts very conspicuous, ashy olive, with a broad central streak of white; median and greater coverts rich chestnut, tipped with fulvous, and with distinct shaft-lines of reddish buff; quills sepia-brown, the primaries externally ashy grey, the secon-

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daries deep chestnut, the innermost edged with olive-brown and having distinct shaft-lines of whitish like the back; quills dark olive-brown near the base, inclining to dull ashy brown towards their ends, all crossed with dusky cross bars; head and hind neck dark chestnut, with distinct white shaft-streaks, the feathers on the neck tipped with dusky margins; lores orange-chestnut, extending below the eye; from the base of the bill a broad white eyebrow of lanceolate feathers; eyelid also white; ear-coverts chestnut with fulvous centres, producing a broadly streaked appearance; cheeks and feathers below the eye fulvous white, somewhat mottled with dusky or chestnut margins to the feathers; throat deep chestnut, separated from the cheeks by a black moustachial line; lower throat and fore neck chestnut, with distinct shaft-streaks of yellowish white; remainder of under surface of body and thighs yollowish buff, with white shaft-lines; sides of the body and flanks olive, with whitish shaft-lines; under tail-coverts deeper orange-buff; axillaries pale orange-buff, the under wing-coverts duller fulvous, the outer ones washed with olive; quills dusky brown, edged with paler brown along the inner web; "legs and feet dull grey; iris dull reddish brown (A. W. Chennell). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.75, tail 4.75, tarsus 1.3. (Mus. H. H. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Naga hills and Munipur.

13. ACANTHOPTILA.

Type.

Acanthoptila, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxiv. p. 478 (1855) . A. nipalensis.



Head of Acanthoptila nipalensis.

Range. Nepal.

1. Acanthoptila nipalensis.

Timalia nipalensis, Hodgs. As. Research. xix. p. 182 (1836).

Timalia pellotis, Hodgs. As. Research. xix. p. 182 (1836); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pls. 172 a, 172 b (no. 316); Gray, Cat. Manim. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 85 (1846).

Timalia leucotis, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus. pls. 172 a, 172 b (no. 315); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs, p. 85 (1846).

Malacocercus nipalensis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 370 (1844); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 140 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. S. Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 222 (1854); Gray, Hand-l, B. i. p. 280, no. 4123 (1869).

Acauthoptila nipalensis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxiv. p. 478 (1855);
Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 57 (1862); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 309; Hume, Str. F. vii. p. 459 (1878); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Malacocercus pellotis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 370 (1844);

Hume, Str. F. vii. p. 461 (1878); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above brown, slightly olivaceous in shade, the feathers of the head and mantle with stiffened black shafts, which are not seen on the rump and upper tail-coverts; upper wingcoverts like the back; quills brown, externally like the back; tailfeathers brown, edged with olive near the base, and having indistinct dusky cross bars under certain lights; lores and a distinct eyebrow, sides of face, and throat pure white; the ear-coverts white, with brown longitudinal streaks; remainder of under surface dull white, washed with reddish brown on the breast and sides of body; the flanks brown; feathers of the under surface with brown longitudinal centres and blackish shaft-lines; thighs ashy brown; under tailcoverts dark brown, margined with ochraceous; under wing-coverts dark brown, the lower series tinged with rufous; quills light brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill and legs dark plumbeous; iris hoary blue" (Hodgson). Total length 9 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 3.3, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.25.

Obs. Mr. Hume (cf. Str. F. vii, p. 459) hesitates to believe that Hodgson's Timalia pellotis and T. leacotis are identical; but I have little doubt that T. pellotis is the young of T. leucotis or T. nipa-The type of the latter does not seem to be in the Museum: and I must remark with regard to Mr. Hodgson's drawings, that they are not so accurate as is usually the case; for the car-coverts in the young birds are not so entirely uniform brown as he represents, nor is the old bird's face so entirely white. From an examination of the skins in the British Museum it is evident that the younger birds are much more rufous underneath than the old ones, and this rufous colour gradually disappears. This may happen irregularly, as Hodgson's plate of T. leucotis represents that bird with a bright rufous breast, whereas in the adult white-eared skins in the museum this colour has almost disappeared. The white earcoverts always retain a few brown feathers, as far as our specimens prove; and in the young birds, instead of being uniform, they are mixed with white.

Hab. Nepal and Eastern Kumaon.

a. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Nepal (B. H. Hodgson).	(Type of <i>Timalia pellotis.</i>) India Museum.
e, d, e. Ad. et juv. sk. f. Ad. st.	Nepal. Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
y. Ad. sk.	Lookoo Ghat, N.W.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill

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14. IANTHOCINCLA.



Bill of Ianthocincla occilata.

Range. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of China.

Key to the Species.

1. Ianthocincla ocellata.

Cinclosoma ocellatum, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 55; Gould, Cent. Himal. B, pl. 15 (1832).

Crateropus ocellatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 179 (1842); Hodgs, in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Garrulax ocellatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii, p. 951 (1843), xiv.
p. 599 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); id. Cat. Mannuete. Nepal pres, Hodgs, p. 82 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc.
p. 96 (1846); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 205 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii, p. 41 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4169 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 304; Hame, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 257 (1873).

Hanthocincla ocellata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850).

Adult. General colour above chestnut-brown, the hind neck and mantle paler ochraceous brown, the feathers of the latter part tipped with yellowish buff, before which is a distinct subterminal bar of black; the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts with a large triangular spot of white at the tip of each feather, preceded by a large bar of black; wing-coverts like the back and spotted in the same way; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts black, with a white spot at the tip of each feather; quills blackish, all tipped with white, the primaries more or less grey along the outer web, the remainder of the quills chestnut externally, grey towards the tip; the innermost secondaries rather more olivaceous brown, tipped with white, with a subterminal bar of black; centre tail-feathers chestnut-brown, with a narrow white tip, before which

is a broad subterminal band of black, this band, as well as the white tip, gradually increasing in size towards the outer feathers, which are also more or less ashy grey in the middle and up the inner web; head and napo black; lores, eyebrow, feathers round the eye, and base of checks tawny buff; ear-coverts chestnut; checks black, the hinder part chestnut with narrow black bars; throat black, tawny near the base of the chin; lower throat, fore neck, and chest ashy fulvous, with subterminal cross bars of black before a very pale fulvous tip; remainder of under surface ochraceous buff, deeper and more tawny on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries dusky blackish, tipped with fulyous; quills dusky blackish below, with the margin of the inner web ashy, the primaries conspicuously white at the tip; "bill yellowish, dusky on the ridge and tip: legs dull yellow; iris yellow-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 12.5 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 5.25, tail 6.26, tarsus 1.85.

Young. Reproduces the colours of the adult bird, but is more fluffy in plumage and much duller everywhere; the bars and tips to the feathers of the hind neck not nearly so pronounced; crown dusky black; ear-coverts and sides of face chestnut; throat tawny buff, only the lower throat blackish.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a. Ad. sk.	Himalayas.	Gould Collection.
b. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.	Gould Collection.
c. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (Pearson).	India Museum.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sikhim (Mandelli).	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].
f, g, h. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
i. Juv.; k, Ad.sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. P.
1. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).	India Museum.
m. Ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

2. Ianthocincla maxima.

Pterochinus maximus, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 36 (1870). Ianthocincla maxima, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. pl. 3. fig. 1 (1870); id. op. cit. vii. Bull. p. 38 (1871). Cinclosoma maximum, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 196, pl. 55 (1874).

Adult male. General colour above fulvous-brown, the feathers rufescent towards their tips, which are ornamented with rounded spots of white, with a broad subterminal mark of black; the hind neck and mantle more ashy, the terminal spots and bars smaller and less pronounced; the rump and upper tail-coverts chestnut-brown, with the same subterminal spots and bars as the back; wing-coverts rufous-brown spotted with white, and subterminally barred with black at the tips; bastard-wing feathers and primary wing-coverts black, with a large white spot at the tip; quills blackish, tipped with white, the primaries very broadly so, the latter externally washed with ashy grey; the secondaries externally rufous-brown, ashy grey towards their ends; the two centre tail-feathers brown, washed with ashy grey on their margins, tipped with white

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and subterminally shaded with black, the remainder ashy grey at the base, blackish at the end before the white tip, the black increasing in extent towards the outermost feathers; crown of head and nape black, with obsolete ashy tips to the feathers; lores ashy grey; over the eye an indistinct streak of fulvous-brown mixed with ashy grey; nasal plumes black; cheek, sides of face, ear-coverts, and throat chestnut-brown, the feathers of the latter mesially streaked with black, those on the lower throat tipped with creamy buff, before which is a subterminal bar of black; remainder of under surface tawny buff, deeper on the flanks, thighs, and under tailcoverts; the chest with more or less conecaled bars of black; under wing-coverts and axillaries blackish, tipped with a spot of white or fulvous: quills blackish below, with large white tips to the primaries; "bill horny brown, with the lower mandible clearer; fect whitish; iris clear yellow "(David). Total length 14.5 inches, culmen 1.3, wing 5.7, tail 7.4, tarsus 1.8. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Highland forests of Moupin and Yaotchy, where it is resi-

dent between 9000 and 10,000 feet above the sea-level.

3. Ianthocincla artemisiæ.

Cinclosoma artemisiae, David, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii. p. 256 (1871); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 372.

Yanthocincla arthemisiae, David, Now. Arch. Mus. vii. Bull. pp. 6, 14 (1871).

Ianthocincla artemisiae, Gould, B. Asia, part xxv. (1873).

Cinclosoma arthemisia, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 197, pl. 54 (1877).

Adult male (Western Szechuen, Feb. 16, 1870: A. David). General colour above chestnut-rufous, a little brighter on the upper tail-coverts, the back mottled all over with terminal spots of light ochreous buff, before each of which is a broad subterminal bar of black; the upper tail-coverts tipped with white, with a narrower subterminal black bar; wing-coverts chestnut, tipped with white and subterminally barred with black; feathers of bastard wing and primary-coverts black, tipped with white; quills black, externally chestnut and tipped with white, the primaries for the most part lavender-grey on the outer web, excepting the first two, which are entirely black with a white tip, the innermost secondaries with a well-marked subterminal bar of black before the white tip; centre tail-feathers chestnut, tipped with white, the remainder dull brown with a broad white ending, before which is a distinct subterminal band or shading of black, the outer feathers chestnut near the base of the outer web, and shaded with lavender-grey a little higher up the feather; head slightly crested and jet-black; hind neck ochraceous brown, with paler ochreous tips to the feathers, before which is a bar of black; lores, feathers below the eye, base of cheeks, and chin rufescent buff; a ring of feathers round the eye, ear-coverts. hinder cheeks, and throat black, descending to the fore neck; above the ear-coverts an ill-defined streak of ashy, and behind the earcoverts a spot of creamy white, adjoining the sides of the neck, which are ochraceous buff with dusky black cross bars, enlivened by a grey shade near the hinder car-coverts; fore neck ochraceous buff, with distinct black cross bars; breast more ashy ochraceous, with the black bars less distinct; the flanks slightly more rufescent, with pale tips, before which is a narrow subterminal bar of black; abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts pale fawn-colour, rather deeper on the latter; under wing-coverts and axillaries black with white tips, the carpal edge of the wing white; quills blackish below, with broad white ends to the primaries; "bill blackish brown, the base of the lower mandible greenish grey; feet whitish rufous; iris yellow" (David). Total length 13.5 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 4.75, tail 6, tarsus 1.9. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult female. Similar in colour to the male. Total length

13 inches, culmen 1·15, wing 4·6, tail 5·7, tarsus 1·85.

Hab. Forests on the hills of Szechuen, and the frontiers of that province and Kokonoor.

a. Q ad. sk. Western Szechuen, Feb. 16, 1870. Abbé David [C.].

4. Ianthocincla lunulata.

Ianthocincla lunulata, J. Verr. Nonv. Arch. Mus. vi. p. 36, pl. 3. fig. 2 (1870); id. op. cit. vii. Bull. p. 41 (1871); Gould, B. Asia, part xxv. (1873).

Cinclosoma lunulatum, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 195, pl. 53 (1877).

Adult male (Southern Shensi; A. David). General colour above light brown, the feathers tipped with ochraceous buff, before which is a broad black bar; on the rump and upper tail-coverts these pale tips are less marked and the black subterminal bars are narrower: wing-coverts coloured like the back and marked in the same manner; bastard-wing plumes lavender-grey; primary-coverts black, tipped with white; quills blackish, tipped with white, the primaries externally lavender-grey, the secondaries light brown like the back, the innermost secondaries tipped with white, with a subterminal black bar; centre tail-feathers olivaceous brown, with a narrow white tip, before which is a black bar, the remainder of the feathers lavender-grey, more or less washed with brown near the base. broadly tipped with white, before which is a broad subterminal band of black; crown of head and nape uniform mouse-brown, as also the feathers concealing the nostrils; lores white, extending under the eye, and also forming an indistinct eyebrow mixed with mouse-brown; feathers round the eve mouse-brown; cheeks, earcoverts, throat, and fore neck mouse-brown, and the feathers varied with white at the tip; sides of neck ashy, with white tips to the feathers; breast ashy, the feathers tipped with white; abdomen uniform white; sides of body pale rufescent brown or fawn-colour, with a few black cross bars; thighs and under tail-coverts fawncolour, the latter sparsely barred with black; axillaries and under wing-coverts light fawn-brown, the lower series ashy, black at the tips; under surface of quills ashy, dusky toward the tips, which

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are white. Total length 11:2 inches, culmen 1:2, wing 4:15, tail

5, tarsus 1:7. (Mas. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult female. Resembling the male in general coloration, but slightly smaller, and differing only in the colour of the head, which is dusky fulvous-brown, a little deeper than the colour of the back. Total length 11 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 3.95, tail 5, tarsus 1.7.

Hab. Hills of Western Szechuen, Moupin, Western Kokonoor,

and extending to Southern Chensi and Tsinling.

15. GAMPSORHYNCHUS.

Type.

Gampsorhynchus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 370 (1844) G. torquatus.



Bill of Gampsorhynchus rufulus.

Range, Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of Burmah and Tenasserim.

Key to the Species.

a. Tail-feathers edged along the inner web and tipped

with white..... torquatus, p. 387.

1. Gampsorhynchus rufulus.

Gampsorbynchus rufulus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 371 (1844), xiv. p. 596 (1845), xvi. p. 452 (1847), xviii. p. 813 (1849); id. Cat. B. Mas. As. Soc. p. 150 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 358 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 14 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Outes, B. Brit. Burm. p. 40 (1883).

Garrulax rufulus, Gray, Gen. B. iii. p. 10 (1849); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4176 (1869).

Thamnocataphus senilis, Tickell MSS.

Adult. General colour above golden brown, including the scapulars; lesser and median wing-coverts white, forming a shoulderpatch; bastard-wing and primary-coverts dusky, externally golden brown, the greater series also of the latter colour; quills dark brown, externally golden brown, more hoary on the edge of the primaries; upper tail-coverts like the back; tail-feathers golden brown, duskier on the inner web, edged along the latter and at the tips with pale yellowish buff; entire head and hind neck pure white; throat and breast also pure white; remainder of under surface of body pale yellowish buff, whiter on the lower abdomen and lower flanks; under tail-coverts also yellowish buff;

axillaries and under wing-coverts yellowish buff with white bases; quills dusky brown below, yellowish buff along the inner web; "bill dusky horny above, pale beneath; legs reddish horny; irides orange-yellow in some, straw-yellow in others" (Jerdon). Total length 8.3 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.85, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.15.

Young. More reddish brown than the adult, the outer aspect of the wings and tail deeper golden buff; head and hind neck bright chestnut; ear-coverts rutous; checks and under surface of body yellowish buff, more reddish on the fore neck and chest; the white shoulder-patch absent.

Intermediate specimens are often met with, having the white head intermingled with a few reddish feathers, the remains of young plumage.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of Arakan.

a, b, c. Ad.; d. Juv. Nepal.
 b. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.], sk.
 c. Ad.; f, g. Juv. Nepal (Hodgson).
 India Museum.

e. Ad.; f, g. Juv. Aepat (Hodgson). India Museum sk.

h. Q imm. sk. Arakan hills, lat. 19° N. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

2. Gampsorhynchus torquatus.

Gampsorhynchus torquatus, Hume, Proc. A. S. Beng. 1874, p. 107;
id. Str. F. 1874, p. 446; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1875, p. 352;
Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 258; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Gampsorhynchus rufulus, Wald. Ibis, 1875, p. 460 (nec Blyth).

Adult. Similar to G. rafalus, but more fulvous in general appearance, and having an orange shade round the neck forming an indistinct collar; but the most striking difference is in the white tips and edgings to the tail-feathers, instead of the golden-buff colouring of these parts in G. rafalus; the underparts are also much brighter golden buff in colour, and there seems to be some slight mottling of black spots on the sides of the fore neck; "bill greyish horny or fleshy white, with, in some cases, a dusky line on the culmen; the legs and feet greyish white, slaty white, or fleshy white, with a blue tinge; irides pale to bright golden" (W. Davison).

Obs. None of the specimens in the Museum are quite adult, all of them having a few remains of the immature plumage visible in the white head.

The pair shot by Capt. Bingham measure as follows:-

				Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
а. b.	ರೆ 9	ad.	Meplay, Nov. 24. Meplay, Nov. 24.	in. 9·0	in. 0·85 0·9	in. 3·8 4·05	in. 4·75 4·9	in. 1·15 1·15

The sexes are alike in plumage; but the female is a trifle larger than the male.

a

Hab. Hills of Tenasserim, ranging north into the Karen hills in Burmah.

a. ♀ ad. sk.
 b. c. ♂♀ ad. sk.
 Karen-nee (Lloyd).
 Meplay, Thoungyeen river,
 Tenasserim, Nov. 24, 1879.

E. W. Oates, Esq. Capt. Bingham [C.].

16. ARGYA.

Argya, Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 402 (1831)	A. squamiceps.
Chatorhea, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 478 (1855)	A. gularis.
Layardia, Blyth, t. c. p. 478 (1855)	A. subrufa.
Malcolmia, Blyth, t. c. p. 478 (1855)	A. malcolmi.

Range. Indian peninsula and Ceylon, extending castwards to the Burmese countries, and westwards through Scinde and Afghanistan to Persia, recourring in the Jordan valley in Palestine, and extending throughout the whole of North-eastern Africa and Arabia as far south as Zanzibar; also found in Tripoli and Algeria.

Key to the Species.	
 Tail uniform, the outer feathers sometimes with paler tips. a'. Throat rufous; bill yellow on the lower mandible. a". Mantle uniform. 	
 a". Entire bill yellow; head grey; back chestnut-brown, as also the tail b". Upper mandible horn-brown or blackish. a4. Lores dusky blackish; forehead grey; ear-coverts brown, contrasting with 	rufescens, p. 380.
the rufous throat. a.d. Upper surface olive-brown, the tail also of this colour b.d. Upper surface reddish brown, the tail chestnut-brown b.d. Lores vinous chestnut like ear-coverts, which resemble the under surface; no grey on forehead b.d. Mantle light brown, streaked with dark brown like the head; bill horn-brown, yellow at base of lower mandible	hyperythra, p. 390. \[rubiginosa, p. 391. \] \[rufescens, p. 389. \]
b'. Throat white; bill horn-brown. c". Upper surface distinctly streaked with dark brown centres to the feathers. c". No ashy grey on base of forehead; ear-coverts and sides of body pale isabelline	(caudata, p. 393.
lines	squamiceps, p. 395.

1. Argya rufescens.

Malacocercus rufescens, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 453 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 141 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 122 (1852); Layard, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 271 (1853); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4122 (1869); Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 407, pl. xxi. fig. 2 (1879).

Layardia rufescens, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 67 (1863); Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 449; Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 300; Legge, op. cit. 1874, p. 18; id. Str. F. 1875, p. 368; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above warm earthy brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills reddish brown, externally edged with olive-brown, the inner secondaries like the back; tail-feathers rufous-brown edged with olive, and with indistinct dusky cross bars under certain lights, the feathers olive on their edges; head and nape light ashy; lores, sides of face, and car-coverts rufous, the latter rather darker with paler shaft-streaks; throat and breast rufous; sides of body, abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts rufous-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny; quills pale brown below, light tawny along the inner web; "bill orange-yellow, deepest on the basal half; legs and feet dull chrome-yellow, claws yellowish horn; orbital skin and eyelid pale greenish yellow; iris white, yellowish white, or greenish white "(W. V. Legge). Total length 10-5 inches, culmen 0-9, wing 4-05, tail 4-85, tarsus 1-4.

The sexes are alike in plumage, and when adult measure as follows:—Length 9·3-10·8 inches, bill to gape 1·0-1·1, wing 4·0-1·2, tail 4·2-1·6, tarsus 1·3-1·4 (W. V. Leyge).

Young. Birds of the year have the chin and gorge greyer than adults, and the lower parts are pervaded with a brownish hue; iris as in adults (W. V. Legge).

Though Capt. Legge does not state the fact, the species appears to me to have a winter plumage, when the feathers of the upper surface are edged paler.

Hab. Ceylon, where its range is rather restricted, according to

Legge, extending over the western and damp portion of the southern province, and through the western highlands to the main range.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk.	Ceylon. Cevlon.	Marquis of Tweeddale [P.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin,
71, 114, 114,	·	Esqrs. [P.].

2. Argya subrufa.

Timalia subrufa, Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 259 (1839).

Malacocercus subrufus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 369 (1844); id. Cat. B. Mus. As, Soc. p. 141 (1849); Jerd. Ill. Orn., text to pl. xix. (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1859); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 217 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4121 (1869); Elwes, Ibis, 1870, p. 527.

Timalia peccilorhyncha, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. C5.

Layardia subrufa, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxiv, p. 478 (1855); Jerdon,
 B. India, ii, p. 66 (1863); Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 258; Hume,
 Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, a little lighter on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and primaries brown, externally paler brown, the secondaries externally olive-brown; tail-feathers brown strongly washed with olive (especially the centre ones), and crossed with numerous dusky bars under certain lights; forchead hoary grey, extending backwards a little over the eye; lores and feathers round the eye dusky grey; car-coverts light olive-brown like the head; checks dull rufous; remainder of under surface of body bright rufous or tawny, the flanks browner; the lower throat and chest slightly streaked with hair-like blackish shaft-lines; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills light brown below, light rufous along the margin of the inner web; "bill dusky above, yellow beneath; legs dull yellow; iris light yellow" (Jerdon). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.6, tail 4.4, tarsus 1.35.

Hab. Higher wooded regions of Southern India, along the crests of the Western Ghats from the southern Mahratta country to Coorg, the Wynaad, and Malabar, descending sometimes, but rarely below, the Ghats in the latter country.

a. Ad. sk.	South India.	
b. Ad. sk.	Madras? (Wight).	India Museum.
c. Ad. sk.	Malabar.	Horace Flower, Esq. [C.].
d. Ad. st.	S. India.	Massena Collection.

3. Argya hyperythra.

Malacocercus subrufus, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. App. p. 420, no. 315 (nec Jerd.).

Adult. Similar to A. subrufa, but reddish brown instead of olive-brown; the upper tail-coverts and tail dark reddish brown; ear-coverts like the head; checks and under surface bright chestnut,

much deeper than in A. subrufa; forehead dull ashy with black shaft-lines, not distinctly hoary grey as in the last-named species. Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.4, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.35.

Hab. Replaces the foregoing species in Madras.

a. Ad. sk. Madras (J. Gould). India Museum. Gould Collection. b. Ad. sk. Madras.

4. Argya rubiginosa.

Crateropus rubiginosus, Rüpp. Syst. Uchers. p. 47, Taf. 19 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Comp. i. p. 278 (1850) Hengl. Syst. Ucbers. p. 30 (1856); id. J. f. O. 1862, p. 300.

Chatorhea rubiginesa, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 6.

Malacocercus rubiginosus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 272, no. 4120 (1869).

Argya rubiginosa, Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 390 (1809).

Adult. Above brownish ashy with an olivaceous shade, the rump slightly paler; underneath rufous-buff, the middle of the throat and under tail-coverts purer white; under wing-coverts brighter rufous; shafts of the frontal plumes and of the breast-feathers rather rigid, ashy white; lores smoky grey; primary quills washed with smoky brown on the inner web, all edged with rufous-buff on the inner web, and rather broadly on the outer one towards the base; bill and feet apparently horny rufous; iris yellowish; 4th quill longest, 3rd and 5th subequal. Total length about 8 inches, bill from front 7", wing 3" 41", tail (moulting) 3" 6", tarsus 1" 1". (Henglin.)

Hab. Shoa. ? White Nile (Henglin).

5. Argya heuglini.

Crateropus rufescens, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 30 (1856, nec Layardia rufescens, Blyth, 1847); id. J. f. O. 1862, p. 301, 1863, p. 24; Gray, Hand-l, B. i. p. 280, no. 4140 (1869).

Argya rufescens, Hengl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 389 (1809). Crateropus rubiginosus, Cab. J. f. O. 1877, p. 226.

Argya rubiginosa, Shelley, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 575.

Adult. General colour above dark brown, with a slight tinge of olive, rather lighter on the rump and upper tail-coverts; frontal feathers rather stiffened and pointed, the shafts glossy and black, the feathers of the hind neck and mantle having also glossy black shafts; wing-coverts olive-brown like the back; quills dark brown, externally lighter brown, ochraceous towards the ends of the primaries, the inner secondaries entirely dark olive-brown; tailfeathers dingy olive-brown, with numerous cross bars under certain lights, the outer feathers with a narrow edging of pale brown at the tip; lores and sides of face rufous; eyelid and a narrow line separating the lores from the crown pale fulvous; remainder of under surface rufous, the feathers of the throat and fore neek with paler shaft-streaks; throat and sides of face slightly paler rufous and 392 TIMELUIDÆ.

more vinous red than the underparts; under tail-coverts lighter than the abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills light brown below, pale rufous along the inner web, of the same colour as the lower under wing-coverts. Total length 9 inches, wing 3.3, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Discovered near Gondokoro (5° N. lat.), where it was very rare. It appears to extend down the east coast of Africa, if I am correct in my identifications of the specimens in the Museum. The differences between A. hevglini and A. rubiginosa, as set forth by

Heuglin (t. c.), do not seem to me particularly clear.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Zanzibar. Mombasa. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. Rev. F. A. Buxton [P.].

6. Argya earlii.

Malacocercus earlii, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 369 (1844); Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. text to pl. 19 (1847); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 141 (1849); Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 10 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 222 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4118 (1809).

Malacocercus geochrous, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 180 (no. 868); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Chatorhea earlii, Blyth, J. A. S. Beny, xxiv. p. 478 (1856); Jerd, Ibis, 1862, p. 19; id. B. Ind. ii. p. 68 (1862); Blanf. Ibis, 1870, p. 466; Jerd, Ibis, 1872, p. 310; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 180; id. Xests & Eygs Ind. B. p. 275 (1873); James, Str. F. 1873, p. 420; Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 124, 1876, p. 41, 1877, p. 34, 1879, p. 97; Butler, Cat. B. Sind etc. p. 29 (1879); Oates, B. Brit, Burm. p. 30 (1883).

Crateropus earlii, Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 118 (1875).

Adult. General colour above dull fulvous-brown, thickly mottled on the head and mantle and back with blackish-brown centres to the feathers; rump and upper tail-coverts more uniform fulyous. brown, with darker longitudinal centres to the latter feathers; wing-coverts light earthy brown, with blackish shaft-lines; quills light brown, externally ashy brown, the inner secondaries with blackish shaft-lines; tail-feathers light brown, with indistinct dusky cross bars under certain lights, the outer feathers paler on their edges and tips; base of forehead and feathers over the eye ashy. with minute blackish centres; lores dull whitish; ear-coverts dull brown, with a vinous tinge; cheeks and throat light vinous, with ashy margins to the feathers, the fore part of the cheeks light ashy along the gape; fore neck darker brown washed with vinous, and having blackish shaft-lines; remainder of under surface of body light fulvous-brown, more earthy brown on the flanks and thighs: under tail-coverts darker fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills pale brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill pale greenish yellow, dusky above and at the tip; legs dirty greenish horn; iris bright yellow" (Jerdon). Total length 8.7 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.45, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. Found from Sindh eastwards through Lower Bengal, but does not extend into Central or Southern India; it is very common, however, in the Burmese countries as far as Thayetmyo.

N.W. Himalayas. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill a, b, c. Ad. sk. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. d, e. Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of Malacocercus geochrous, Hodgs.) f, g, h. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodyson). India Museum. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. i, k. Ad. sk. Nepal. Ad. sk. Bengal (As. Soc.). India Museum. m, Ad. sk. Dacca (Tytler). India Museum. n. ♀ ad. sk. Major J. Biddulph [C.] Calcutta. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. o. Ad. sk. Near Ava. p. of ad. sk. Pegu, July 8. q. Q ad. sk. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. Lower Pegu, Jan. 13. r. Ad. sk. India. Purchased.

7. Argya candata.

Cossyphus caudatus, Drapiez, Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat. x. p. 219.
Timalia chatorhora, Frankl. P. Z. S. 1831, p. 118; id. J. A. S. Beng.
i. p. 313 (1832); Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89; Jerd. Madr. Journ.
x. p. 260 (1839).

Malacocircus chattarhoea, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 369 (1844); Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. text to pl. 19 (1847).

Timalia caudata, *Gray*, *Gen. B.* i. p. 228 (1845).

Malacocercus caudatus, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 141 (1849);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1830); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 223 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4116 (1869).
Chatorhea caudata, Biyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 478 (1856); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 67 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 6; Beav. t. c. p. 438; Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 310; Lloyd, Ibis, 1872, p. 310; Butler, Str. F. 1872, p. 472; Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. B. p. 274 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, p. 180; Adam, t. c. p. 378; Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 409, 1875, p. 206; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 258; Hume, t. c. p. 458, 1879, p. 97; Butler, Cat. B. Sind etc. p. 29 (1879).

Crateropus caudatus, Blanf. Ibis, 1874, p. 76; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 118 (1875); Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 258; Oates, B. Brit.

Burm. p. 32 (1883).

Adult. General colour above light earthy brown, broadly streaked with blackish brown down the centres of the feathers, these streaks less distinct on the rump and under tail-coverts, which are more ashy brown; wing-coverts ashy brown with darker brown shaftlines, which are also seen on the inner secondaries; the primaries brown, with ashy-brown margins; tail-feathers light brown, edged with ashy brown and very plainly barred with dusky brown, the outer feathers fulvescent along the outer web and at the tips; lores ashy white, surmounted by a line of fulvescent white, with narrow blackish shaft-lines; ear-coverts uniform brown with a reddish tinge; the sides of the neck also tinged with rufous; feathers below the fore part of the eye and at base of lower mandible, cheeks, and throat white, the latter washed with isabelline on the lower part; fore neck, breast, and centre of body light isabelline, as also the thighs

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and under tail-coverts; the sides of the body reddish fawn-colour, with a few brown central streaks on the sides of the breast; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale fawn-colour; quills light brown below, pale fawn-colour along the edge of the inner web; "bill pale brownish horny; legs dull yellow; iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3, tail 4.4, tarsus 1.

Hab, Spread over the whole of the Indian peninsula, ranging westwards into Scinde and eastwards into Assam and British Burmah.

a. Ad. sk.	Kurrachee, Scinde (Dr. H. Gould).	India Museum.
b. Ad. sk.	Rajkote, Kattiawar, Nov. 1871.	Major Hayes Lloyd [P.].
c, d, e, f. Ad. sk.	N. India.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Behar.	P.] B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.],
g. Ad. sk. h. & ad. sk.	Rawul Pindi.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Saharunpoor.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
k. Åd. sk.	Kamptee.	Dr. B. Hinde [P.].
1. Ad. sk.	Decean (Sykes).	India Museum.
m. Ad. st.	Nilghiris,	Massena Collection.
n. Ad. st.	India.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

8. Argya eclipes.

Chattarheea caudata, Hume & Henders. Lahore to Yark. p. 197, pl. ix. (nec Ihum.).

Chatorhaea eclipes, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 337; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

"Like Chatorheea candata, but much larger; the upper surface darker and more strongly striated; tail more strongly banded; feathers of breast and sides dark-shafted." (Hume.)

Hab. Punjab, Trans-Indus and the lower valleys of the surrounding hills.

9. Argya huttoni.

Malacocercus huttoni, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 476 (1847); id.
 Ibis, 1867, p. 6; Jevd. Ibis, 1872, p. 310; Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 337, 1879, p. 97.

Chattorha a caudata (pt.), Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 67 (1863).

Crateropus salvadorii, De Filippi, Viagg. Pers. p. 346 (1865).

Malacocercus huttoni, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4117 (1869).
 Crateropus huttoni, Blanf. Ibis, 1874, p. 75; id. East. Pers. ii. p. 203, pl. xiii. fig. 1 (1876).

Adult female. General colour above very pale ashy brown, streaked with broad centres of dark brown; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts more greyish brown, with obscure brown centres; wing-coverts like the back, with narrow brown longitudinal centres; primary-coverts and quills light brown, externally margined with ashy brown; tail-feathers ashy brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, the outer feathers distinctly paler-edged along the outer web and at the tip; lores dusky; ear-coverts uniform pale brown; checks

and throat dull white; remainder of under surface of body pale isabelline fulvous, longitudinally streaked with dark brown on the sides of the fore neck and breast, which are ashy brown; the sides of the body entirely ashy brown; flanks fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts light ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff; quills light brown below, isabelline along the margin of the inner web. Total length 9-4 inches, culmen 0-8, wing 3-25, tail 5, tarsus 1-1.

Hab. Afghanistan westwards to Persia.

W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. a. 2 ad. sk. Ispidan, near Aftan, east of Bampur, Baluchistan, March 31, 1872. b. of ad. sk. Kazerum, west of Shiraz, Col. St. John [C.]. 2800 feet. c. Ad. sk. Near Shiraz (Keith Abbott). Gould Collection. K. Loftus, Esq. [P.]. d. Ad. sk. Bagdad. Capt. Hutton [P.]. e. Ad. sk. Candahar. Col. C. Swinhoe [P.]. f. 3 ad, sk. Candahar, Dec. 30, 1880.

Argya squamiceps.

Malurus squamiceps, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atlas, p. 19, Taf. 12 (1826).
Sphenura squamiceps, Hempr. & Ehr. Symb. Phys. fol. cc, dd (1828);
Rüpp. Syst. Ucbers. p. 60 (1845); Heugl. Syst. Ucbers. p. 30 (1856).

Argya rueppelli, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 402 (1831).

Crateropus squamatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846).

Argya squamiceps, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84 (1850); Dresser, B. Eur. iii. pl. 23 (1875).

Crateropus squamicops, Rp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4114 (1869).

Crateropus chalybous, *Ep. C. R.* xlii, p. 765 (1856); *Tristr. Ibis*, 1859, p. 30, 1862, p. 278, 1865, p. 79.

Chatorhea chalybeius, Biyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 6.

Adult male. General colour above pale ashy brown, with indistinct shaft-streaks of dark brown on the head, mantle, and back, but absent on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts, which are lighter ashy; head more broadly streaked with blackish brown, the forchead greyer, the feathers being edged with ashy grev, likewise those of the superciliary line and sides of neck; wing-coverts pale ashy brown with narrow darker brown shaft-lines; quills light brown, externally ashy brown, lighter along the outer edges of the primaries; tail-feathers light ashy brown, the outer ones paler along the edges and at the tips; lores dusky whitish; ear-coverts pale brown, somewhat mottled with ashy margins to the feathers; cheeks a little paler ashy; throat whitish; remainder of under surface of body pale ashy brown, somewhat washed with isabelline on the flanks, the breast faintly mottled with dusky centres to the feathers, with dark shaft-lines; centre of abdomen, vent, and under tail-coverts light ashy fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale sandy buff; quills light brown below, ashy fulyous along the edge of the

inner web; bill horn-brown, yellowish at base; feet light brown; iris reddish brown. Total length 11 inches, culmen 1·1, wing 4·4, tail 5·9, tarsus 1·4.

Adult female. Similar to the male in coloration. Total length

11 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 4.2, tail 5.75, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. Jordan valley in Palestine, but is also found in Arabia Petrea.

a, b. ∂ Q ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.

Jericho, Palestine. Palestine (*Tristram*). Canon Tristram [C.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Gould Collection.

d. Ad. sk.

Jericho, Jan. 1, 1864 (Tristram).

11. Argya gularis.

Chatorhea gularis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 478 (1855); Jerd.
Ibis, 1862, p. 19; Blanf. Ibis, 1870, p. 466; Hume, Str. F. 1875,
p. 124; Anders. Zool. Exped. W. Yunnan, Aves, p. 639, pl. xlviii.
fig. 1 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Malacocercus gularis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4115 (1869).
Crateropus gularis, Blanf. Ibis, 1874, p. 76; id. 8tr. F. 1874, p. 329;
Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 117, no. 379 (1875); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 31 (1883).

Adult female. General colour of upper surface ashy brown, the head more rufous, all the feathers of the upper surface mesially streaked with dull brown; the rump uniform sandy brown, the upper tail-coverts olive-brown; wings pale brown, the greater series of wing-coverts and secondaries rather greyish, the primaries externally washed with olive, the outermost plainly margined with whity brown; tail ashy brown, crossed with numerous dusky bars, the outermost feathers externally washed and tipped with sandy buff; frontal feathers extending backwards over the fore part of the eye greyish white with narrow black centres; lores black; earcoverts rufous; checks, throat, and fore neck pure white; rest of under surface rich sandy buff, deeper on the flanks; sides of upper breast vinous; under wing-coverts sandy; lower surface of wing dull brown, edged along the inner webs with pale sandy buff. Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.4, tail 6, tarsus 1.25.

Adult male. Similar to the female. Total length 11 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.35, tail 6.3, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Upper Burmah, ranging southwards into Pegu, being very common in these countries.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. d. e. Ad. sk.
f. ∂ ad. sk.
g. ♀ ad. sk.

Deper Burmah.
Upper Burmah.
Upper Burmah.
Feb. 6, 1868.
Palow, Upper Pegu,
March 13, 1873.

Dr. Jerdon [P.]. Gould Collection. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. Dr. J. Anderson [C.].

E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

12. Argya fulva.

Turdus fulvus, Desfont. Mém. de l'Acad. Roy. Sci. 1787, p. 498, pl. xi. (1789).

Malurus numidicus, Levaill. jun. Expl. Scientif. Algér., Atlas Ois. pl. 9 bis. fig. 1 (1850); Malh. Faun. Orn. Algér. p. 11 (1855).

Crateropus acaciae, Math. Faun. Orn. Alger. p. 18 (1855). Crateropus fulyus, Bp. Cat. Parzud., App. p. 18, sp. 23 (1856); Tristr. Ibis, 1859, p. 420; id. Ibis, 1865, p. 80; Drake, Ibis, 1869, pp. 152, 153; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4136 (1869); Gurney, jan., This, 1871, p. 78.

Crateropus numidicus, Loche, Cat. Mamm. et Ois. Algér. p. 75 (1858);

id, Expl. Sci. Algér., Ois. i, p. 286 (1867). Chatorhea fulvus, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 6.

Argya fulya, Dresser, B. Eur. part xlv. (1875).

Adult male. General colour above pale sandy brown, with indistinct shaft-lines on the feathers of the back; the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts lighter fawn-colour than the back; head slightly more rufous fawn-colour than the back, like which it exhibits dusky shaft-lines; wing-coverts and quills very pale fawncolour, the quills ashy brown on the inner webs; tail-feathers pale brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, the feathers rather paler on their edges, especially the outermost, which is margined externally with sandy white; lores dusky ashy, as also the feathers below the front part of the eve; ear-coverts pale sandy rufous, as also the cheeks, the base of which are shaded with ashy; moustachial line and throat white, shading off on the lower part of the latter into sandy buff, which pervades the whole of the under surface, being paler on the centre of the abdomen and deeper on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fawn-colour; quills pale ashy brown below, pale fawncolour along the inner web; "bill horny black; feet yellowish Total length 10 inches, brown; claws brown; iris hazel " (Loche). culmen 0.95, wing 3.75, tail 5, tarsus 1.25.

Adult female. Like the male. Total length 10 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.7, tail 5, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. Found in the cases of the Algerian Sahara and also between Morocco and Mogador; it was originally discovered in Tunis, and extends into Tripoli.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Fezzan (Gagliuffi). Gould Collection. M. Verreaux. b. & ad. sk. Algeria. Algeria, April 28, 1870. J. H. Gurney, Esq., c. ♀ ad. sk. Jun. [P.].

Argya acaciæ.

Sphenura acacia, Licht. Verz. Doubl. p. 40 (1823); Rüpp. Syst. Uebers, p. 30 (1845); Heugl. Syst. Uebers, p. 30 (1856). Malurus acaciw, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atlas, p. 28, Taf. 18 (1826). Crateropus acaciw, Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 10 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4113 (1869); Shelley, B. Egypt, p. 69, pl. 1 (1872).

Argya acacia, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84 (1850).

Malacocercus acaziæ, Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 325 (1870).

Malacocercus (Chatarrhea) acacie, Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 372 (1870).

Adult male. General colour above sandy brown, paler on the lower back and rump, the mantle with a slight shade of ashy purplish brown: wing-coverts pale sandy brown: quills pale earthy brown, externally sandy brown, rather rufous on the primaries, the inner secondaries entirely sandy brown; tail-feathers light sandy brown, externally lighter sandy colour, the outer feathers decidedly paler on the outer webs and at the tips; the tail-feathers with dusky cross bars under certain lights; head and neck ashy brown, the feathers marked with blackish shaft-lines, imparting a streaked appearance, which is less distinct on the hind neck; forehead washed slightly with hoary grey, the feathers acutely pointed; lores and feathers below the fore part of the eve dull ashy; ear-coverts ashy brown or earthy brown, like the head in shade, and uniform; cheeks pale ashy; throat dull white, shading off on the lower part into the fawn-colour of the under surface of the body, the centre of the breast and abdomen being creamy buff; axillaries and under wing-coverts like the breast and sides; quills pale ashy brown below, light fawn-colour along the inner webs, the lower under wing-coverts being of the same tint; "bill yellowish flesh-colour, darkest on the culmen; legs pale brown; iris hazel" (Shelley). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.85, tail 5.5, tarsus 1:3.

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male. "Bill dusky, paler along edges of mandibles; legs greenish horny" (W. T. Blanford). Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.5, tail 5.2, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. North-eastern Africa.

a. J ad. sk. Nubia. Nubia. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. b. ♂ ad. sk. Nubia (S. S. Allen). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. c. Ad. sk. Zoulla, Annesley Bay, Jan. 7, 1868. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. d. ♀ ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. White Nile. F. Galton, Esq. [P.].

14. Argya malcolmi.

Timalia malcolmi, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 88; id. J. A. S. Beng. iii. p. 536 (1834); Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 257 (1839); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846); Fraser, Zool. Typ. pl. 41 (1850). Garrulus albifrons, Gray & Hardw. Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 36. fig. 1

(1834).

Malacocercus malcolmi, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 369 (1844); id. op. eit. xvi. p. 454 (1847); Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. text to pl. 19 (1847); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 141 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 218 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 64 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 438; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4112 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 310; Hayes Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 410; Adam, Str. F. 1873, p. 378; Butler, Str. F. 1875, p. 472; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 258; Ball, Str. F. 1877, p. 416; Butler, Cat. B. Sind etc. p. 29 (1879). Malcolmia albifrons, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxiv. p. 478 (1855). Argya malcolmi, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult (Deccan; Sykes: type of species). General colour above pale brown, mottled on the head, neck, mantle, and scapulars with darker brown; rump and upper tail-coverts ashy grey, lighter than the back; wing-coverts pale brown, the quills dark brown, externally pale brown like the back, the primaries having a narrow paler whity brown edging near the tip; tail-feathers brown, with dusky cross barrings under cortain lights, the three outside feathers ashy whitish, a narrow edging of which appears also on the outer web of the fourth; base of forehead and lores hoary grey, with white shaft-lines, this grey shade extending a little over the eye; below the fore part of the eye a dusky brown spot; ear-coverts light brown; cheeks pale vinous buff, the feathers at the gape and base of lower mandible ashy; under surface of body light fulvous, including the thighs and under tail-coverts, the throat and breast pale vinous buff shaded with ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale fawn-buff; quills dull brown below, lighter brown along the margin of the inner web; "bill horny; legs dirty yellow; iris light yellow" (Jerdon). length 11 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.35, tail 5.4, tarsus 1.25.

Young. Coloured like the adult, but much more fluffy and rather more ashy, the upper surface more uniform, and having none of the

dark centres to the feathers of the back.

Hab. Sindh and throughout the whole of North-western India, whence it ranges down the western coast as far as the slopes of the Neilgherries, becoming apparently more and more local and not so generally distributed. It extends from the Decean to Allahabad; but east of this line it is by no means so common.

a. Juy. sk.	Madras.	Sir W. Elliot [P.].
b. 3 ad. sk.	Madras. Western Ghats (Coussmaker).	Gould Collection.
c. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes).	India Museum. (Type of species.)
d. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes).	India Museum.
e. Ad.; f. Juv. sk.	Saugor (Hooper).	India Museum.
g, h. Ad. st.	Bahar.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	N.W. Provinces.	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
k. Ad. sk.	N.W. Provinces.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin-will [P.].
l. 2 ad. sk.	N.W. Provinces.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin-will [P.].
m. Ad. sk.	Gondul, Kattiawar, March 15, 1871.	Major Hayes Lloyd [P.].

17. MEGALURULUS.

Type.

Range. New Caledonia.

1. Megalurulus mariei.

Megalurulus marice, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. v., Bull. p. 17, pl. vi. fig. 2 (1869); Marie, Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, xxvii. p. 327 (1870).

Megalurulus mariei, E. L. & L. C. Layard, Ibis, 1882, p. 511.

Adult male. General colour above warm brown, a little more rufescent on the rump; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the greater series a little more rufous on their margins; quills sepia-brown, externally rufous-brown, the secondaries with indistinct dusky cross bars under certain lights; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail-feathers reddish brown, margined with rufous and with dusky cross bars under certain lights; crown of head rufous-brown, slightly contrasting with the back; lores dusky blackish, as also the feathers below the eye; a white eyebrow, very distinct, extending from the base of the nostril and tinged with grey above the ear-coverts; evelid dusky, except where it adjoins the eyebrow, where it is white; ear-coverts dark brown; cheeks and throat pure white; sides of neck brown washed with ashy; fore neck and chest light tawny buff; breast and abdomen white; sides of breast washed with light tawny buff and brown; flanks fulvous-brown; thighs fulvous-brown externally, white internally; under tail-coverts fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts white, mottled with blackish bases; axillaries white, washed with fulvousbrown; quills ashy brown below, the inner edge of the quills paler ashy; "bill dark horn-colour; legs reddish brown; iris brown" (E. L. Layard). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.75, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.

Adult female. Very like the male in colonr, but paler, especially on the fore neck, which is very light fulvous; the back also tinged with olive, and the inner tail-coverts brown edged with whitish; "legs light brown; iris reddish brown" (E. L. Layard). Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.55, tail 3.3, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. New Caledonia.

a. d ad. sk. Moindu, New Caledonia, E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].
Nov. 1, 1880.

b. Q ad. sk. Moindu, Oct. 19, 1881. E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].

18. PINARORNIS.

Type. Pinarornis, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 230 (1875) P. plumosus. Range. Zambesi region.

1. Pinarornis plumosus. (Plate IX.)

Pinarornis plumosus, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 230 (1875); Shelley, Ibis, 1882, p. 251.

Adult (type of species). General colour above and below sootybrown, a few of the frontal plumes, the lores, and the throat edged with greyish white; wings and tail darker than the body, and approaching to black, the primaries with a very large spot of white on the inner webs, and the three outer tail-feathers with a large spot of white at the tip; bill and legs black. Total length 10.2 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4.2, tail 5.5, tarsus 1.25.

Hab. Zambesi and Mashoona country in S.E. Africa.

a. Ad. sk.

Victoria Falls, Zambesi.

Purchased. (Type of species.)

19. **SIBIA**.

Type. Sibia, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. viii. p. 37 (1839) S. picoides. Alcopus, Hodys. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 27 (1841, nom. emend.) S. picoides. Heterophasia, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 187 (1842).... S. picoides.

Range. Eastern Himalayas, extending to Bootan and the hills of Assam, Burmah, and Tenasserim, reappearing in Sumatra.

Key to the Species.

a. Flanks slaty grey like the rest of the under surface of body, the under tail-coverts of the same colour;

wing-spot longitudinal, nearly as long as the tarsus picoides, p. 401.

b. Flanks browner than the throat, which is slaty grey; vent and under tail-coverts dull whitish; wingspot smaller and oblong, about half the length of the tarsus simillima, p. 402.

1. Sibia picoides.

Sibia picaoides, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pls. 195, 196 (no. 246); id. J. A. S. Beng. viii. p. 38 (1839); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 88 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 288 (1847); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 98 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 216 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 55 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 273, no. 3998 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eygs Ind. B. p. 268 (1873); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 108 (1875); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 294; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 43 (1883).

Heterophasia cuculopsis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 187 (1842). Actinodura picaoides, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 958 (1843).

Alcopus picaoides, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850).

402 TIMELIIDÆ.

Adult. General colour above slaty grey, the wing-coverts like the back; the greater series inclining to slaty black; quills black, the primaries narrowly edged with grey, four of the secondaries externally white in the middle, forming a wing-patch; tail-feathers blackish brown with broad grey ends; lores blackish; sides of face and under surface of body light slaty grey, inclining to greyish white on the centre of the abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries slaty grey; quills ashy brown below, whitish along the margin of the inner web; "bill horny black; feet greyish dusky, claws horny black; iris scarlet" (Scally). Total length 13.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 4.9, tail 8.5, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of Assam,

Burmah, and Tenasserim.

a, b. Ad. st. c, d, e. Ad. sk.	Nepal. Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.)
f, y. Ad. sk. h, i. Ad. sk.	Nepal (B. H. Hodgson). Darjiling (Eccles).	India Museum. F. D. Godman and O. Sal-
k. Ad. sk. l, m. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (<i>Mandelli</i>). Bootan (<i>Pemberton</i>).	vin, Esqrs. [P.]. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. India Museum.

2. Sibia simillima.

Heterophasia simillima, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 232 (1879).

Adult. General colour above dull slaty grey, slightly washed with brown on the rump, the head rather more dusky than the back; least and median coverts like the back, the greater series and primary-coverts brown edged with slaty brown; quills dark brown, with a white spot on four of the inner secondaries, slightly shaded with ashy near the base, and forming a wing-patch; tail-feathers brown, broadly tipped with light ashy; lores, feathers in front of eye, and base of cheeks blackish; rest of cheeks and ear-coverts dull slaty grey; throat and breast light slaty grey; centre of abdomen and under tail-coverts dull white shaded with ashy; sides of body, flanks, and thighs brown, as also the axillaries and under wing-coverts, the latter shaded with ashy grey; quills dark brown below, yellowish white along the basal margin of the inner web. Total length 11.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.6, tail 6.75, tarsus 1.15.

Hab, Mountains of Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk. Sumatra (C. Bock). Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.

20. MALACIAS.

Type.

Malacias, Cub. Mus. Hein. Th. ii. p. 113 (1850) M. capistratus.

Range. Himalayas and the hills of Assam, Burmah, and Tenasserim; Southern China and Formosa.

Key to the Species.

a. Rump and upper tail-coverts orange-rufous.

a'. No white tuft above the ear-coverts; centre tail-feathers orange-rufous, paler than rump; throat orange-rufous like rest of under surface; inner secondaries orange-rufous with grev edges; a white bar across the wingcoverts capistrata, p. 403.

b'. A large white tuft of feathers on the earcoverts; lores white; centre tail-feathers black with grey tips; throat and fore neck dark ashy grey, contrasting with orange-rufous abdomen; inner secondaries black; no white bar on the wing-coverts, which are black auricularis, p. 405.

b. Rump and upper tail-coverts grey or brown. c'. Central tail-feathers uniform, without any black

subterminal band; remainder of tail-feathers tipped with white; entire under surface pure white; back chocolate-brown, contrasting with the black cap melanoleuca, p. 405.

d'. Central tail-feathers with no subterminal black band, the feathers simply tipped with grey; inner secondaries entirely black...... desgodinsi, p. 406.

e'. Central tail-feathers grey, with a grey tip, before which is a broad black band; inner secondaries edged with black.

a". Cap black, becoming less defined on the nape gracilis, p. 406.

b". Above ashy grey, bluer on the head; a narrow frontal band and lores black..... pulchella, p. 407.

1. Malacias capistrata.

Cinclosoma capistratum, Vig. P. Z. S. 1831, p. 56.

Sibia nigriceps, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pls. 197. 198 (no. 258); id. J. A. S. Beng. viii. p. 38 (1839); Blyth, op. cit. xiv. p. 600 (1845).

Cinclosoma melanocephalum, Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal. p. lxxv (1839).

Alcopus nigriceps, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 182 (1842). Actinodura nigriceps, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 958 (1843).

Garrulax capistratus, Blyth, t. c. p. 951 (1843).

Sibia capistrata, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 88

no. 3999 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. Alcopus capistratus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850). Malacias capistratus, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. Head much crested, black, overhanging the nape; hind neck and sides of neck rufous; middle of the back and scapulars

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ashy brown: lesser and median wing-coverts blackish, washed with ashy brown, the greater coverts bluish grey tipped with black, and white at the base, forming a bar across the wing; primary-coverts blue-black; quills blackish, externally bluish grey, paler on the outer webs of the primaries; inner secondaries chestnut-rufous. externally rather broadly margined with bluish grey; lower back. rump, and upper tail-coverts chestnut-red; tail-feathers black, broadly tipped with dull bluish grey, the centre feathers rufousbrown, with a broad subterminal band of black before a broad grey band; checks, car-coverts, and sides of face black; malar line and base of chin white; under surface of body rufous, including the thighs and under tail-coverts; the centre of the abdomen fulvescent: under wing-coverts like the breast; quills blackish below, ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill black; legs yellowish brown: iris brown " (Jerdon). Total length 7.7 inches, culmon 0.95, wing 3.45, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.1.

Obs. In N.W. India the birds are much paler than Nepal or Bootan specimens, especially on the hinder neck, and the earcoverts are browner black than the head.

The sexes are alike in plumage.

	Total	Culmen.	Wing	rr:1	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
3. Bootan (Pemberton)	9.5	0.0	3.95	4.55	1.2
Q. Nepal (Scully)	0.6	6:0	3.55	3.75	1.0

Young. Differs from the adult in being more dingy in colour and in having the head less glossy black, the white bar on the wing less distinct and washed with rufous, and the back rufous, a little duller than the neck and rump, and not showing a distinct mantle-patch as in the adults.

Hab. Himalayas from Cashmere to Bootan.

 a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c. ♀ ad. sk. d, e, f. Ad. sk. 	[N.W. Himalayas.] Cashmere (Bellew), Murree, N.W. Himalayas,	India Museum. Major J. Biddalph [C.]. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
g. Ad. sk. h, i, k. Ad. sk.	Kumaon (<i>Strachey</i>). Nepal.	India Museum. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of S. nigriceps.)
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk. m. ♀ juv. sk.	Nepal (Hodyson). Valley of Nepal, July 29, 1877.	India Museum. Dr. Scully [P.].
n. 2 ad. sk.	Valley of Nepal, Dec. 11, 1877.	Dr. Scully [P.].
o. Ad. sk.	Valley of Nepal, Feb. 14, 1878.	Dr. Scully [P.].
 p. ♂ ad. sk. q, r. Ad. sk. s, t. ♂ ad. sk. 	Khatu, May 17, 1875. Darjiling (<i>Mandelli</i>). Bootan (<i>Pemberton</i>).	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. India Museum.

2. Malacias auricularis.

Kittacinela auricularis, Swinh. Ibis, 1864, p. 361.

Sibia auricularis, Sclater, Ibis, 1866, p. 109, pl. iv.; Swinh. t. c.
pp. 400, 401; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. 273, no. 4003 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 370; David & Onstal. Ois. Chine, p. 182 (1877).

Adult. General colour above slaty grey, the lesser wing-coverts like the back; greater, median, and primary-coverts glossy black; quills blackish, externally edged with blue-black, the inner secondaries entirely of the latter colour, the primaries externally margined with hoary grey, except the two outermost, which are black; rump and upper tail-coverts orange-rufous, lighter on the latter; tailfeathers black, all but the two centre ones tipped with a spot of white on the inner web, which is greyish on the outer one; crown of head glossy black; lores, feathers round the eye, and a broad band on the upper part of the car-coverts pure white, the latter produced into a tuft, which reaches to the sides of the neck; chin, cheeks, and remainder of ear-coverts black; throat, breast, and sides of neck slaty brown; remainder of under surface of body vinous fawn-colour, the centre of the breast whitish; under tail-coverts orange-rufous; edge of wing, under wing-coverts, and axillaries white; quills ashy blackish below, whitish along the margin of the inner web. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4, tail 4, tarsus 1:25.

Hab. Island of Formosa.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. e. Ad. sk.
Fungshan, Formosa, Dec. 1865.
d. e. Ad. sk.
Fungshan, Formosa, Dec. 1865.
Gould Collection.
(R. Swinhoe).
H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].
(R. Swinhoe).

3. Malacias melanoleuca.

Sibia melanoleuca, Tickell MSS., undè

Sibia melanoleuca, Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xviii. p. 413 (1859); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 273, no. 4002 (1869); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 293; Gould, B. Asia, part xxxiii.

Sibia picata, Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xxviii. p. 451; Walden, Ibis, 1866, p. 355.

Malacias melanoleucus, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult female. General colour above blackish chocolate, washed with grey on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts jet-black; quills blackish, externally washed with glossy greenish black, and having a concealed white patch at the base of the inner web; the inner secondaries blackish brown, like some of the adjoining greater coverts; centre tail-feathers brown, the rest blackish at the base, browner towards the tips, which have a conspicuous white terminal spot, increasing towards the outermost feather; crown of head and nape glossy jet-black; sides of face also black;

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the ear-coverts slightly browner; entire under surface of body pure white, excepting a small black chin-spot; under wing-coverts and axillaries also white, the edge of the wing mixed with black; quills dusky blackish below, white at the base of the inner web; "bill black; legs, feet, and claws very dark horny brown; iris lake" (W. Davison). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.35, tail 3.95, tarsus 1.15. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Hills of Tenasserim.

 a. Q ad. sk. Mooleyit, 5000 feet, Jan 20, 1877 (W. Davison).
 A. O. Hume, Esq.

4. Malacias desgodinsi.

Sibia desgodinsii, Oust. & David, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (7) i. p. 139 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 556 (1877).

Adult. Head and nape deep black, with blue reflections, this tint descending on the cheeks as far as the chin and stopping abruptly on the sides of the throat; back grey slightly washed with rufous; rump and upper tail-coverts of a clearer grey; primary and secondary quills of nearly the same shade as the head, with the inner webs whitish at the base; a little white spot on the carpal joint; median tail-feathers black with blue or greenish reflections, and broadly bordered with ashy grey at the tips; lateral tail-feathers blackish brown, with clearer and broader borders than those of the centre tail-feathers, the grey traversing the greater part of the outer feathers; chin and under tail-coverts pure white; lower parts white slightly washed with reddish, washed with grey on the flanks. Total length 8 inches, wing 3.95, tail 3.35, tarsus 1.25, bill from forehead 0.7. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. China: Yer-ka-lo, on the Mé-Kong river, 29° 2' 30" N. lat.

5. Malacias gracilis.

Hypsipetes gracilis, McClell. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 159.
Actinodura gracilis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 958 (1843).
Sibia gracilis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 449 (1847), xx. p. 521 (1851); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc., App. p. viii (1849); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 238 (1847); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 216 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 56 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 273, no. 4008 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 105 (1870); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 413.
Alcopus gracilis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850).
Malacias gracilis, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above slaty brown, the rump and upper tail-coverts ashy grey; lesser and median wing-coverts black, the greater series slaty grey, edged with black at the tip, the basal portion whitish, forming a conspicuous band across the upper part of the wing; the outer greater coverts black, with only a small basal part whitish; primary-coverts black; quills black, the primaries margined with hoary grey; the innermost secondaries ashy

grey, with black margins to both webs; tail-feathers black, broadly tipped with ashy grey, increasing in extent towards the outermost, two centre feathers ashy grey, with a broad subterminal band of black, the next feathers ashy grey at the base, this grey colour gradually disappearing on the outside tail-feathers; crown of head black, shading into blackish brown on the nape; lores and sides of face black, as also the fore part of the ear-coverts, which shade off into brown on the hinder part, and resemble the sides of the neck, which are slightly washed with slate-colour; cheeks, throat, and centre of belly whitish, the lower throat and breast washed with yellowish buff; the sides of the breast and flanks beautiful lilac-grey with a vinous tinge; thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts sandy buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries, as well as the edge of the wing, white; quills blackish below, white along the edge of the inner Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.65, tail 4.25, tarsus 1·15.

Hab. Hills of Assam.

a. Ad. sk. Assam (McClelland). India Museum. (Type of species.)
b, c, d. Ad. sk. Assam (McClelland). India Museum.
c. Ad. sk. Shillong. India Museum.
Col. Godwin-Austen [P.].
f, g. Ad.; h. Juv. sk. Khasia hills (Jerdon). Gould Collection.

6. Malacias pulchella.

Sibia pulchella, Godwin-Aust. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xiii. p. 160; id. J. A. S. Beng. xliii. pt. 2, p. 164 (1874). Malacias pulchellus, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult. Above ashy grey, bluer on the head, the two centre tail-feathers umber-brown, terminating (each colour \(\frac{3}\) inch) in rich black followed sharply by dark grey; the outer tail-feathers are tipped in like manner with grey, but the black increases on each feather outwards, and on the last extends to its base; shoulders of wing blue-grey, with a bar of pale chocolate-brown coming in at the base of the black primary- and secondary-coverts. Quills grey-black, the primaries edged with pale heavy blue, the secondaries with blue-grey; the last three are umber-brown, and the last two are edged narrowly on the outer web with black. A narrow frontal band and lores black, extending both over and below the eye to base of the ear-coverts. Beneath ashy blue, with a vinous-brown tinge upon the lower breast and abdomen. Bill black; legs horny brown. Length 9.5 inches, wing 4.1, tail 4.85, tarsus 1.3, bill at front 0.75. (Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Naga hills, 8000 feet.

21. POMATORHINUS.

Type.

Pomatorhinus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 164 (1820) P. montanus. Orthorhinus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 371 (1844) P. hypoleucus. Pomatostomus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 83 (1850) . . P. temporalis. Cf. Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, pp. 129-145.

Range. The hill-countries of India and Ceylon, extending throughout the Himalayas to the mountains of China, Formosa, and Hainan; southwards through the Burmese and Tenasserim hills, down the Malayan peninsula, to Java, Sumatra, and Borneo, reappearing in New Guinea and in Australia.

Key to the Species.

a. With a distinct white eyebrow. a'. Chest uniform, not streaked. a". Throat and breast of the same colour, white or creamy white.

a'''. Tail-feathers not tipped with white. a4. Mantle chestnut, contrasting with head, which is dark slate-colour | montanus, p. 410. and forms a cap..... b'. Mantle olive, fulvous, or rufescent borneensis, p. 411.
brown, the head slightly darker, not forming a cap. a'. Under tail-coverts dark olivebrown or rufous-brown; back dark olive-brown; the head darker-coloured than the back, being blackish, or slaty grey, or deeper olive-brown. at. Sides of neck and sides of breast rufous or rufescent brown with white streaks. schisticeps, p. 411, a⁷. Head slaty grey and allies. b'. Head dark olive-brown or blackish, deeper in colour than the back..... melanurus, p. 414. b. Sides of neck and sides of breast horsfieldi, p. 415. black streaked with white ... b'. Under tail-coverts ochraceous obscurus, p. 416. brown; upper surface bright ochraceous brown; the head a little richer in colour, but otherwise like the back. c4. Flanks ochraceous ochraceiceps, p. 417. d⁶. Flanks olivaceous austeni, p. 418. b". Tail-feathers broadly tipped with white. c4. With no white wing-bar. c5. Larger; wing 4.65 inches: lower breast rufescent; forehead paler brown than the nape temporalis, p. 418. d³. Smaller; wing 3 05 inches: lower breast whitish, without any rufous; forehead like the rest

of the crown superciliosus, p. 419.

d 4. With two bars of white on the wing;
head chestnut ruficeps, p. 420.
b". Throat white, but the breast of a dif-
ferent colour, bright rufous or fulyous.
c'''. Tail-feathers tipped with white rubeculus, p. 421.
Jul Pail Earthous with a milk a milk
d". Tail-feathers uniform, with no white
tips.
e'. Lores white, tipped with rufous,
forming a tuft of the latter colour;
crown of head black ferruginosus, p. 422.
f^* . Lores white, with no tuft of rufous;
head of the same colour as the
back.
e. Under surface of body bright
owner-infant ovtondior out
orange-rufous, extending onto the throat, and leaving the chin
the throat, and leaving the chin
white phayrii, p. 422.
f. Under surface of body pale
. ochraceous buff,
c ⁶ . Sides of crown with a distinct
line of black, fringing the
white eyebrow albigularis, p. 423.
f. Sides of crown without a black
fringe to the white eyebrow . stenorhynchus, p. 424.
b'. Chest streaked with black or brown.
c". Head slaty grey, separated from the
olive back by a rufous collar musicus, p. 424.
d''. Head olive-brown or rufous-brown, the
collar round the neck only slightly pro-
nounced, and the back rufescent olive-
brown.
e". Streaks on the lower throat, fore
neck, and chest black, succeeded by
refous centres to the feathers of
the breast nigrostellatus, p. 425.
$f^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Central streaks to the feathers of the
lower throat, fore neck, and breast
light fulvous-brown ruficollis, p. 426.
With no white eyebrow.
c'. With broad black streaks on the fore neck
and chest; thighs chestnut crythrocuemis, p. 427.
d'. With no streaks on the fore neck, or with
only a few dusky spots.
e". Breast white; tail-feathers warm brown
or olive-brown.
$g^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Ear-coverts dusky or ashy brown;
flanks olive-brown or ashy; side of
breast ashy with arrow-shaped marks
of white.
g^4 . Sides of neck uniform.
g^5 . No line of rufous behind the ear-
coverts hypoleucus, p. 428.
h. A thin line of rufous behind the
ear-coverts inglisi, p. 429.
h ⁴ . Sides of neck numerously streaked
1.1 . 1 . 1 . 1
with triangular spots of creamy
with triangular spots of creamy buff; behind the ear-coverts a large patch of bright chestnut tickelli, p. 429.

b

1. Pomatorhinus montanus.

Pomaterhinus montanus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 165 (1820); id. Zool. Research. in Java, pl. 51 (1824); Blyth, J. A. S. Beny. xi. p. 175 (1842), xii. p. 946 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 147 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 233 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 277, no. 4081 (1869); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 131; Nichols. Ibis, 1881, p. 149.

Adult male. General colour above rufous, crown of head and nape dark slate-colour, rather blacker on the forehead; lores, feathers below the eye, and car-coverts slaty black; a distinct white eyebrow drawn from the base of the nostrils over the eye, and becoming a little broader towards the sides of the nape; lesser wing-coverts ashy grey, the inner ones washed with rufous; median and greater coverts, as well as the secondaries, dark brown, externally fulyous-brown; primary-coverts and primaries dark brown. externally slaty grey with a slight wash of fulvous-brown; tailfeathers blackish brown, externally washed with rufous-brown, the two centre ones washed all over with the latter colour; checks and under suface of body white, the sides of the neck and sides of breast rufous, the flanks rufous-brown, as also the under tailcoverts; thighs and feathers of lower abdomen dark slaty grey; under wing-coverts slaty grey, with a white patch near the upper band of the wing, the axillaries washed with rufous; quills ashy brown below, slightly rufescent along the edge of the inner web; "iris pale straw-colour" (II. O. Forbes); "bill yellow, with a black mark at base of upper mandible; legs brown with a plumbeous hue, the claws pale horn-colour; iris yellowish white "(Horsfield). length 8.7 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.55, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.3.

Adult female. Similar in colour to the male. Total length 7:2 inches, culmen 1:05, wing 3:65, tail 3:7, tarsus 1:35.

Young. Similar to the adults in colour, but the plumage more fluffy, the head duller, the nape and car-coverts slightly washed with rufous, the grey on the wings and on the thighs and vent washed with rufous.

Hab. Java.

a. Ad. sk. Java (Horsfield). India Museum. (Type of species.) b. 3 ad. sk. West Java. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. c, d. Ad. sk. West Java. F. D. Godman and O. Sale, f. ♂♀ad. sk. Java (Leyden Museum). vin, Esqrs. [P.]. g. Imm. sk. Gould Collection. Java. h. Ad. st. Java (Horsfield). India Museum.

2. Pomatorhinus borneensis.

Pomatorhinus montanus (non Horsf.), S. Müll. Natuurl. Gesch. Land- & Volkenk. p. 405 (1839-44).

Pomatorhinus borneensis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84, note (1850); Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 56 (1854); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 274 (1855); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4091 (1869); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 210 (1874); Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 131; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 61.

Adult male. Similar to P. montanus, but smaller and of a brighter chestnut; the wings greyer, with less rufous-brown on the outer webs; "bill black, the mandible pale lead-colour; legs greenish lead-colour; iris lemon-yellow" (A. Everett). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.25, tail 3.25, tarsus 1.1.

Adult female. Similar to the male, and only a little lighter in colour. Total length 7.4 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.15, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Replaces the foregoing species in Borneo and in the Malayan peninsula, but does not extend into Tenasserim. It has not as yet been discovered in Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	
		Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
b. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	[P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Gould Collection.
d. Ad. sk.	Malacea (Griffith).	India Museum.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Malacca.	
f . \checkmark ad. sk.	Sarawak.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
g. of ad. sk.	Jambusan, Sarawak, Sept. 1874.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].

3. Pomatorhinus schisticeps.

Pomatorhinus schisticeps, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 181 (1836);
id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 183. fig. 2, 184. fig. 2
(no. 238); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 175 (1842), xii. p. 940 (1843); Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 598 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); id. Cat. Mannn. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 86 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 234 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 29 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 433; Bulger, Ibis, 1869, p. 163; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4086 (1809); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 121; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 133, pl. iii. figs. 1, 2; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Scally, t. c. p. 288; Oates, B. Br. Burm. p. 72 (1883).

Pomatorhinus leucogaster, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 137; Blyth, Cat.
B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849): Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850);
Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 277, no. 4083 (1869).
Pomatorhinus montanus, McClell. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 166 (nec. Horsf.).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown; wing-coverts like the back; the bastard wing and primary-coverts a little more ashy brown; quills dusky brown, externally dark olive, shaded

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with grey near the base of the primaries; tail-feathers dusky brown, washed with olive-brown on the outer webs and barred across under certain lights, the centre tail-feathers washed with olive for nearly their whole length; crown of head and nape dark slate-colour; the hind neck a little brighter olive-brown than the rest of the back : from the base of the bill a broad white eyebrow; lores, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts black; the feathers of the nock rich ferruginous or chestnut; cheeks, throat, and breast white; sides of breast ferruginous streaked with white, some of the feathers on the sides of the chest being pure white, with rufous margins or tips; flanks fulvescent olive-brown, tinged with rufous on the upper flanks; thighs ashy olive; under tail-coverts olive-brown; axillaries olive-brown, slightly tinged with rufous; under wing-coverts light rufous, those near the edge of the wing ashy grey; quills dusky below, light rufous along the edge of the inner web; "bill horny yellow, base of upper mandible dusky; feet plumbeous, claws horny; iris reddish cream-colour" (Scully); "bill orangevellow, base of lower mandible and gape dusky; inside of mouth flesh-colour; eyelid and naked skin behind eye pale yellow " (Oates). Total length 10 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 4, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.4.

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
d ad. (Darjiling)	9	1.15	3:85	4.1	1:4
Q ad. (Darjiling)	9	1.2	3.55	3.9	1.25

There is no perceptible difference in the colour of the sexes, beyond the fact that the *female* appears rather duller and has the crown shaded with olive; she is also slightly smaller.

Young birds also have the head shaded with olive and the wings externally more reddish brown; the sides of the breast and flanks are dull brick-red, with which colour also the breast is washed.

Obs. Having examined a large series of the true P. schisticeps in the collection of the British Museum and that of Captain Wardlaw Ramsay, I find it extremely difficult to separate P. nuchalis and P. olivaceus as has been done by the last-named gentleman in his synopsis of the genus (l, c). I agree with him in uniting P. leucogaster of Gould to P. schisticeps; and though Gould's name has been employed for the Burmese bird, his specimen originally came from Darjiling, and there is every reason to believe that it was the ordinary species of that locality, of the description of which in the previous year by Mr. Hodgson Gould was ignorant at the time he wrote. As with most of the Pomatorhini, the present species differs in size and to a certain extent in colour, many of the specimens being more rufescent olive and having the head shaded with olive The amount of white striping on the sides of the breast is also more pronounced in some than in others, nor is an indication of a rufescent collar always absent. Thus I consider that P. nuchalis, Tweedd., is nothing more than a race of P. schisticeps, and P. olivaceus is also not deserving of specific rank. I therefore separate them as subspecies merely, adding the bird from the North-western Himalayas as another rufous-collared race.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas from Nepal, extending through Sikhim to Bootan, Assam, and the Tipperah hills to Burmah and Upper Pegu.

a. Ad. sk.	Almorah.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
b, c. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.)
d, e. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>),	India Museum.
g. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.	Gould Collection,
h, i. o 2 ad. sk.	Darjiling.	A. O. Hume, Esq.
k. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.	India Museum.
l. Ad. sk.	Assam (McClelland).	India Museum.
m. of ad.; n. of juv.; o. of ad. sk.	Cachar, April and May 1879.	J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].
p. Ad. sk.	Upper Assam (Reid).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
q. Ad. sk.	Aracan (As. Soc.).	India Museum.
r. o ad. sk.	Thayetmyo, Sept. 7, 1872.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

Subsp. a. Pomatorhinus pinwilli.

Adult. Similar to P. schisticeps, but very small, and having a distinct ferruginous collar separating the head from the mantle; sides of neck and sides of chest ferruginous, distinctly streaked with white. Total length 8 inches, culmen 1, wing 3:25, tail 3:7, tarsus 1:2.

Hab. This is a rufous-necked race of P. schisticeps, representing that species in the North-western Himalayas.

a. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
b. Jun. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].

Subsp. B. Pomatorhinus nuchalis.

Pomatorhinus leucogaster, Walden in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 113 (1875, nec Gould); Hume & Davis. Str. F. 1878, p. 282; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Pomatorhinus nuchalis, Tweed. Ann. Nat. Hist. (4) xx. p. 535 (1877); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 134; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 282; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Oates, B. Br. Burm. p. 71 (1883).

Adult male (Karen-nee, March 25, 1874; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay: type of species). Similar to *P. schisticeps*, but of a warmer olive-brown, and having the crown of a duller brown than the back, and separated from the latter by a distinct rufous collar; "bill orange, black near the nostrils; legs slaty; iris straw-yellow" (R. G. W. R.). Total length 7.7 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 3.15, tail 3.3, tarsus 1.25. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult female (Thayetmyo, Sept. 1874). Similar to the male in colour. Total length 9 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 3.4, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.2. (Mus. R. G. W. R.)

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Hab. Represents P. schisticeps in the hills of Karen-nee and the north-eastern portion of Tenasserim.

a. Q ad. sk. Karen hills, April 17, 1875. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay [C.].

Subsp. y. Pomatorhinus olivaceus.

Pomatorhinus olivaceus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 451 (1847); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 137; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 133; Hume & Davis, Str. F. 1878, p. 283; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96. Pomatorhinus leucogaster, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 234 (new Gould).

Adult male. Very similar to P. nuchalis, and having a rufescent collar tolerably well pronounced, but having the whole head dark olive-brown like the back, or only a little darker on the latter; "bill deep yellow; legs and feet greenish plumbeous; iris light yellow" (Bingham). Total length 9 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 3.65, tail 4, tarsus 1.35.

Hab. Lower hills of Central and Southern Tenasserim.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
Tenasserim (*Helfer*).
Meetan, British Burmah, Feb. 26,
1877 (W. Davison).
India Museum,
A. O. Hume, Esq.

c. 3 ad. sk. Zamu river, Tenasserim, Jan. 2, Capt. Bingham [C.]. 1879.

4. Pomatorhinus melanurus.

Pomatorhinus melanurus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 451 (1847);
id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850);
Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 122 (1852); Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 271 (1853); Blyth, Ibis. 1867, p. 301; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4087 (1869); Legge, J. A. S. Beng., Ceylon Branch, 1870-71, p. 41; Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 447; Legge, Str. F. 1873, p. 437; id. Str. F. 1876, p. 245; Whyte, Str. F. 1877, p. 202; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 132; Hume, Str. F. 1878, p. 383; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 501 (1879).

Adult male. General colour above dark olive-brown; the wingcoverts like the back, washed with ashy on the edge of the wing and on the bastard wing and primary-coverts; quills dusky brown, externally washed with dark olive-brown like the head; tail-feathers blackish brown, washed with olive-brown on the margins and barred with dusky under certain lights; crown of head darker olive-brown than the back; the base of the forehead and a line along the side of the crown black, succeeded by a broad eyebrow of white, as also is the upper edge of the eyelid; the remainder of the eyelid, lores, and ear-coverts black; sides of neck washed with rufous; cheeks, throat, and underparts white; the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts olive-brown like the back; the sides of the broast and sides of chest obscurely streaked with white, many of the feathers being white on their outer webs; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the sides of the breast, the former somewhat more ashy; quills dusky brown below, ashy fulvous along the

margin of the inner web; "iris brownish red, dull red, or reddish brown; orbital skin and cyclid dull blue; bill gamboge-yellow, more or less blackish from the forehead to a short distance in front of the nostril; legs and feet plumbeous or greenish plumbeous; feet generally more bluish than tarsi; claws dusky, pale horn at base" (W. V. Legge). Total length 8 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 3.5, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.2.

Young. A bird in nest plumage, shot at Nuwara Elliya, is very ferruginous above, and likewise on the sides of the chest and flanks; the head and car-coverts are not so black as in the adult; and the white of the chest is very much contracted, and does not extend so far down on the breast. The bill is much straighter than in the adult.

The sexes are alike in plumage, according to Captain Legge, who states, however, that the bill varies in length and curvature according to age. Captain Wardlaw Ramsay, in his paper on the present genus, published in the 'Ibis" for 1878, calls attention to the difference in colour which is shown by specimens of the present species; and on looking over his series, as well as that in the collection of the British Museum, it would seem that two races, one olivaceous in tint and the other rusty-coloured, can be distinguished; but Captain Legge enters fully into this subject in his book on the Birds of Ceylon, and finds "that a gradation from the plumage of the most ferruginous birds, which come from the damp districts of the south, where moist climate and heat are combined, to that of hill birds from the upper zone is very perfect, a complete sequence being obtainable on going up "through the wilderness of the Peak from the low-lying portion of Saffragam to the Horton plains." remarks on this subject are well worthy of perusal.

Hab. Peculiar to Ceylon, where it is distributed throughout the

central and southern hills.

a, b. Ad. sk. Ceylon. Hugh Cuming, Esq. c. Ad. sk. Ceylon. E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.]. d. Ad. sk. Ceylon. Dr. Kelaart [P.]. Mr. E. Boate [C.]. *e, f.* Ad. sk. Nuwara Eliva. g. o ad. sk. Pusiwella, Dec. 19, 1865 Marquis of Tweeddale [P.] (Chapman). Capt. Vincent Legge P. h. Ad. sk. Ceylon (Laurie). Buddyamma, Dec. 12, 1871. *i*. ♀ ad. sk. k. & ad. sk. Saffragam, Aug. 19, 1876. Capt. Vincent Legge P. 1. of ad. sk. Bandarawella, May 18, 1876. Capt. Vincent Legge P. Capt. Vincent Legge P.]. m. 2 ad. sk. South Ceylon, June 29, 1872.

Pomatorhinus horsfieldii.

Pomatorhinus horsfieldi, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 89; id. J. A. S. Beng.
iii. p. 537 (1834); Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 256 (1839); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 175 (1842), xii. p. 946 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 234 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii.

p. 31 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 277, no. 4084 (1869); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 400; Morgan, Ibis, 1875, p. 320; Bourd. Str. F. 1876, p. 399; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 137; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts a little more ashy than the back; quills dark brown, externally dull olivebrown; tail-feathers dark brown, washed with olive-brown near the base and on the outer web, with indistinct dusky bars under certain lights: head darker than the back, being dark umberbrown, the feathers with blackish tips; on each side of the crown a line of black, succeeded by a very distinct white eyebrow, which extends from the base of the bill to the sides of the hind neck; upper edge of evelid white, the remainder black like the adjoining lores and ear-coverts, the hindermost of the latter slightly browner; sides of neck behind the ear-coverts black, narrowly streaked with white; cheeks and under surface of body pure white, except on the lower abdomen, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts, which are dark olive-brown; the sides of the fore neck and of the chest and breast black, fringing the white neck and breast, the feathers either externally white or streaked with white; under wing-coverts and axillaries dark olive-brown; quills dusky below, rather more ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill yellow, basal half of maxilla dark brown; legs dusky green; iris red-brown" (R. G. Ward-Total length 9:2 inches, culmen 1:2, wing 3:75, tail law Ramsay). 4, tarsus 1:3.

Hab. Southern India; breeding on the Nilgherries and in the Travancore hills. It extends into Central India, having been procured in Cuttack, but was not found by Mr. Ball in Chota Nagpore.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Deccan (Sykes)*.	India Museum. (Types of species.)	•
c, d. Ad. sk.	Nilgherris.	India Museum.	
e. 2 ad. sk.	Mynall, Travancore, Dec. 15, 1879.	F. C. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.].	
f. ♀ ad. sk. g. Ad. st.	Mynall, Apr. 20, 1880. South India.	F. C. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.].	

Subsp. a. Pomatorhinus obscurus.

Pomatorhinus obscurus, *Hume*, Str. F. 1873, p. 7; Butler, Str. F. 1875, p. 471; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 137; Butler, Cat. B. of Sind &c. p. 29 (1879); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96. Pomatorhinus horsfieldi, Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 265 (nec Sykes).

Adult male. Similar to P. horsfieldi, but lighter and more ashy olive-brown; the black on the head and on the sides of the breast and sides of neck not so strongly marked, and the flanks rather lighter ashy than in that species: "bill ivory-yellow, horny at base

of upper mandible; legs olivaceous slate; iris dark reddish brown" (Butter). Total length 8.8 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 3.7, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.3.

Obs. The types of P. horsfieldii of Sykes appear to me to belong to the pale race (P. obscurus, Hume), in which case the dark Travancore birds would require a new name. The typical specimens, however, are so faded from long exposure to the light that I do not like to refer them positively to the pale form.

Obs. Although Mr. Hume has separated this species as distinct from P. horsfieldii, I cannot see that it is any thing more than a race; and occasionally specimens come so close to the typical P. horsfieldii that it is difficult to find any ground for separating them. The Travaneore specimens of the latter vary almost as much in the direction of a dark race as P. obscurus does towards a light one.

Hab. Replaces the foregoing species in South-western India, ranging from the neighbourhood of Khandala as far northwards as

Mount Aboo.

a, b. Ad. sk. S.W. India. T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.]. S.W. India (Jerdon). Gould Collection. c. Ad. sk. Major Hayes Lloyd [P.]. Matheran, Bombay, Jan. 21, d. of ad. sk. 1872.

6. Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps.

Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xii. p. 487 (1873); id. in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 113 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 282 : Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1877, p. 465, pl. xiii.; id. Ibis, 1878, p. 136; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 281; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Oates, B. Br. Burm. p. 73 (1883).

Adult male (Karen-nec, March 1874; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay). General colour above bright ochraceous brown, richer and inclining to reddish other on the head and nape; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, externally reddish ochre; tail-feathers dark brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, washed on the outer webs with clive-brown, the centre feathers almost entirely of the latter colour; a distinct white evebrow extending from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape; lores and extreme base of forehead, feathers around and below the eye black, extending onto the fore part of the ear-coverts, which are otherwise chestnut-brown; cheeks and under surface of the body white; the sides of the breast and flanks, as well as the thighs, light ochraceous brown; under tail-coverts olive-brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts pale roddish; edge of the wing ashy grey; lower series of wing-coverts more dusky; quills dusky brown below, light rufous along the inner web; "bill coral-red, with a considerable tinge of orange; legs greenish; iris pale straw-yellow" (R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 1.45, wing 3.6, tail 4.4, tarsus 1.3.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but a little lighter on the back; "legs, feet, and claws pale dingy green or greenish brown: 2 E VOL. VII.

bill pale bright vermilion-red; shelf of nostrils black; irides varying from pale greyish brown, very pale yellowish red, light Indian red and pinkish yellow" (Davison). Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 3.4, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.3. (Mus. R. G. W. R.)

Hab. Karen hills in Burmah, and Mooleyit, further south in the

same range of hills in Tenasserim.

a. Ad. sk.
b. of ad. sk.
Karen-nee, March 14,
1874.

Karen-nee, March 14,
Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay
[C.].

7. Pomatorhinus austeni.

Pomatorhinus austeni, Hume, Str. F. 1881, p. 152.

Lores, cheeks, and ear-coverts black, brownish on the latter; a long narrow pure white supercilium from the nares nearly to the nape; entire upper surface a dull earthy olive-brown, only on the head and just behind the ear-coverts a faint ochraceous tinge; chin, throat, breast, and abdomen pure white; flanks, sides, vent, and lower tail-coverts the same dull earthy olive-brown, with a faint buffy tinge on the sides of the breast; legs and feet pale grey-brown with a dull green shade, or greyish olive; claws light brown or horny yellow, brownish towards tips; soles yellowish; bill coralred to orange-vermilion; irides pale buff, or very pale orange, or white with an orange tint (Hume.)

Male. Length 10·2 inches, tail 4·5, wing 3·66, tarsus 1·26. Female. Length 10 inches, tail 4·75, wing 3·5. tarsus 2·3. (Hume.) Hab. Munipur hills.

8. Pomatorhinus temporalis.

Frivolous Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn., Suppl. ii. p. 186 (1801), und&
 Turdus frivolus, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. xliii (1801); Gray, Ann. &
 Mag. Nat. Hist. xi. p. 192 (1843).

Pomaterhinas temporalis, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 330 (1826); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); Sturt, Exp. Centr. Austr. ii. App. p. 32 (1849); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iv. pl. 20 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 217 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4097 (1869).

Pomatorhinus trivirgatus, Temm. Pl. Col. iv. pl. 443 (1828).

Pomatorhinus frivolus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 220 (1846).

Pomatostomus temporalis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 83 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 479 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 188 (1878).

Adult male. General colour above greyish brown, deepening into blackish brown on the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts; centre of crown very light greyish, bordered on each side by a very broad band of dull white drawn from the base of the forehead to the sides of the nape; wings brown, the lesser coverts ashy like the back, the remainder of the coverts and the quills with obscure edges of paler brown or ashy brown, the inner webs rufous for a great

part of their extent, dark brown at the ends; tail blackish brown, tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outer feathers, which have very broad ends; lores, eyelid, and ear-coverts dull ashy brown, greyer on the latter; cheeks, throat, and breast dull white, the sides of the breast dull rufous, deepening into brown on the flanks and thighs, and becoming blackish on the under tail-coverts, which have white ends; under wing-coverts and axillaries rufous-brown slightly washed with grey; wing-lining rufous; "bill blackish olive-brown, except the basal portion of the lower mandible, which is greyish white; feet blackish brown; iris strawyellow" (Gontal). Total length 10 inches, culmen 1.3, wing 4.65, tail 4.9, tarsus 1.4.

Adult female. Similar to the male in coloration, but smaller in the bill and tarsus. Total length 10 inches, culmen 1·1, wing 4·65,

tail 4.7, tarsus 1.25.

Young birds have the iris brown (Gould).

Hab. The whole of Western Australia, from Rockingham Bay down to New South Wales, and is found also in South Australia and Victoria. Though not yet recorded from Cape York, it occurs in the Gulf of Carpentaria.

a. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society [P.]. (Type of species.)
 b. d ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. e. Q ad. sk. 	Australia. Australia. Australia. Dobbo, New South Wales,	J. Gould, Esq. (P.). Sir D. Cooper [P.]. Sir T. Mitchell [P.]. Australian Museum [P.].
f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk. h, i. Ad. sk.	July 1876 (Hearn). New South Wales. Moreton Bay (F. Strange). Queensland (J. T. Cockerell).	Gould Collection. Gould Collection. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

9. Pomatorhinus superciliosus.

Pomaterhinus superciliosus, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 330 (1825); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); Goodd, B. Austr. fol. iv. pl. 22 (1848); Start, Exp. Centr. Austr. ii., App. p. 32 (1849); Bp. Coasp. i. p. 220 (1850); Reichenb. Vog. Neuholt. p. 120 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mas. i. p. 236 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4099 (1869).

Pountostomus superciliosus, Cab. Mus. Heia, Th. i. p. 84 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 482 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn.

Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 188 (1878).

Adult male. General colour above dull ashy brown, the feathers being brown with ashy margins; tail-feathers brown, the middle ones narrowly tipped with white, gradually increasing in extent towards the outermost, which have broad white endings; wings brown, the coverts and quills edged with ashy brown, a little more rufescent on the quills; head like the back, the forehead slightly mottled with paler tips of fulvous-brown; from the base of the nostrils to the sides of the nape a broad white eye-streak, fringed

on its upper margin by a narrow border of black; lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts dark brown, blackish in front of the eye; checks, throat, and breast white, more or less washed with brown on the latter; sides of body ashy brown, more or less tinged with fawn-colour, the lower flanks, under tail-coverts, and vent darker brown; under wing-coverts ashy brown, the greater series slightly washed with rufous; quills dark brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill blackish brown, the lower part of the under mandible greyish white; feet blackish brown; iris straw-yellow" (Goodd). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.05, tail 3, tarsus 1.

The sexes, as well as the young, so closely resemble each other that they can only be distinguished by the aid of dissection. In the

young the iris is brown (Gould).

Hab. Southern Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales, extending into the interior. It ranges up the east coast as far as Rockingham Bay, though it has not yet been recorded from the Richmond and Clarence-river district, nor from the Cape-York peninsula. It appears again in the Gulf of Carpentaria and reaches as far as Port Darwin and Port Essington; and it is found also in Western Australia.

a. Ad. sh.	"South coast of New Holland," 1802.	Linnean Society [P.], (Type of species.)
b. o ad. sk.	Murray river, South Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].
c. Ad. sk.d. Ad. sk.	Australia. New South Wales.	Sir T. Mitchell [P.]. J. Gould, Esq.
e. Juv. sk. f. Ad. sk.	New South Wales. Australia.	Gould Collection, Gould Collection,
g. Ad. st. h, i, k. Ad. sk.	South Australia. South Australia.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.]. F. D. Godman and O. Sal-
regogno Matten	Tourn Lucetunie,	vin, Esqrs. [P.].

10. Pomatorhinus ruficeps.

Pomaterhiuus ruficepe, Hartl. J. f. O. 1853, p. 31; Gould. B. Austr.,
 Suppl. pl. 58; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4101 (1869).
 Pomatostomus ruficeps, Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 484 (1865);
 Ransay, Proc. Lian, Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 188 (1878).

Adult. General colour above ashy grey, slightly mottled in appearance, the feathers being brown with ashy-grey margins; upper tail-coverts brown, narrowly edged with grey; wing-coverts like the back and margined with grey in the same manner; the median and greater series with white margins, forming two narrow bars across the wing; quills brown; tail-feathers blackish, tipped with white, more broadly towards the outer ones, the centre feathers browner and not tipped with white; head chestnut, bordered with a narrow line of black along the side of the erown, this being separated from the car-coverts by a broad white eyebrow extending from the base of the bill to the sides of the hind neck; eyelid white above, blackish brown on the remainder of the circlet where it adjoins the lores and car-coverts, which are also blackish brown; the

ear-coverts rather lighter brown, extending onto the sides of the neck; cheeks and under surface of body white, with a line of black fringing the fore neck and chest, the sides of the breast washed with rufous; sides of body ashy brown, greyer on the flanks, which are obscured with white tips to some of the feathers; under tail-coverts dull ashy, tipped with white; axillaries and under wing-coverts ashy, the lower series tipped with chestnut, those near the edge of the wing ashy brown edged with white; quills light brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web. Total length 9·3 inches, culmen 1·2, wing 3·5, tail 3·75, tarsus 1·15.

Hab. Interior of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales.

 a, b. Ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.
 Juterior of Victoria (M^cCoy).
 Burke, river Darling (Dr. Gould Collection. Pechery).

d, e, f. Ad. sk. South Australia. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

11. Pomatorhinus rubeculus.

Pomatorhinus rubeculus, Gould, P.Z. S. 1839, p. 144; Gray, Gen. B. i, p. 229 (1846); Gould, B. Austr, fol. iv. pl. 21 (1848); Reichen. Vög. Neuholl. p. 121 (1850); Bp. Consp. i, p. 220 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i, p. 278, no. 4098 (1869).

Pomatostomus rubeculus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 83, note (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 481 (1865); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 188 (1878).

Adult. Above dark chocolate-brown, gradually deepening into blackish on the lower back and rump; the upper tail-coverts and tail black, the latter tipped with white, which increases in extent towards the outermost feathers; wings brown, with slight remains of rufescent edges to the wing-coverts and near the tips of the outer webs of the primaries; all the quills fawn-coloured on the inner webs, this colour more extended on the primaries, which are brown only at the tips of the inner webs; centre of the crown having a narrow longitudinal band of chocolate-brown, bordered on each side by a very broad band of creamy white; lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts blackish brown, the latter somewhat washed with ashy; cheeks and upper throat white, the lower throat gradually inclining to rusty rufous on the fore neck and chest, which deepens into rufous-brown on the breast and into blackish on the lower abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts, the latter being obscurely margined with rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries rufous-brown with darker brown tips; quill-lining deep fawncolour below; "bill blackish grey, becoming paler at the base; legs and feet greenish grey; iris straw-yellow "(Gould). length 9.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.7, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Northern and North-western Australia, and extending down the western coast as far as Champion Bay.

a. Ad. sk.	Champion Bay, W. Australia.	Purchased.
<i>b, c.</i> ♂♀ ad. sk.	Depôt, Victoria river, Dec.	J. R. Flsey, Esq. [P.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	N.W. Australia, Jan. 14, 1856.	
e. d ad. sk.	N.W. Australia, Oct. 16, 1856.	J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. st. h, i. Ad. sk.	N.W. Australia. Port Essington. N. Australia (J.T. Cockerell).	J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.]. Capt. Chambers [P.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

12. Pomatorhinus ferruginosus.

Pomatorhinus ferruginesus, Hodgs, Icon, ined, in Brit, Mus., Passeres, App. pl. 92 (no. 967); Blath, J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 597 (1845); id. op. cit. xvi. p. 452 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 29 (1863); Gray. Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4690 (1869); Wardlaw Ramsay. Ibis, 1878, p. 194, pl. iv. fig. 1; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Scally, t. c. p. 288.

Pomatorhinus rubiginosus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 273

(1855).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown on the inner web, dull reddish brown externally; tail-feathers light brown, with dusky bars under certain lights, and washed with olive-brown on the edges; erown of head and nape black, relieved by a broad white eyebrow extending to the sides of the nape, and ornamented above the lores by a tuft of chestnut-tipped plumes; lores, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts black; checks, chin, and upper throat white; lower throat, fore neck, and chest bright orange-chestnut, fading-off paler in the centre of the breast; sides of body, abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts olivaceous brown slightly tinged with rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries olive-brown; quills dusky brown below, pale rufous along the margin of the inner web; "bill coral-red; legs greenish brown; iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 7:5 inches, culmen 1:2, wing 3:4, tail 3:7, tarsus 1:35.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a. Ad. sk. Darjiling. Gould Collection.	
b, c. Ad. sk. Darpling. A. O. Hume, Esq.	
d. Ad. sk. Native Sikhim (Mandelli). A. O. Hume, Esq.	
e. Ad. sk. Native Sikhim (Mandelli). H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]	١.
f. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq.	P.].

13. Pomatorhinus phayrii.

Pomatorhinua phayrii, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 452 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4102 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xxxix, p. 103 (1870); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 301; Ward-

law Ramsay, His, 1878, p. 135, pl. iv. fig. 2'; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. pp. 279, 515; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Oates, B. Br. Burm. p. 73 (1883).

Adult. General colour above olivaceous brown, the head of the same colour as the back; wing-coverts also like the back; quills dusky, externally like the back; the secondaries slightly washed with rufous; tail-feathers light brown, washed with olive-brown on their margins; extreme base of forehead black, as also a line along the sides of the crown, separating from the latter a very broad and distinct eyebrow; lores also white, surrounded with black; eyelid, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts black; cheeks white; under surface of the body light tawny rufous, except the chin and upper throat, which are white slightly washed with yellow; flanks and under tail-coverts olive-brown; thighs like the breast, but duller: axillaries and under wing-coverts pale olive-brown; quills dark brown below, fulyous along the edge of the inner web; "iris pale yellow" (Godwin-Austen). Total length 9 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 3.6, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. Arakan, extending to the Khasia hills and Munipur. occurrence, as reported, in the Eastern Himalayas and in Tenasserim

is very doubtful.

a. Ad. sk. Khasia hills (Jerdon). Gould Collection.

14. Pomatorhinus albigularis.

Pomatorhinus albogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 274 (1855); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4894 (1869); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 113 (1875): Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 136; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 135, pl. v. fig. 1; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 281; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 74 (1883).

Pomatorhinus mariae, Wald. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xv. p. 403 (1875); id. B. Burm. p. 113 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 404; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, i. p. 280.

Adult female (Karen hills, April 1875; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay). General colour above fulvescent olive-brown; the wing-coverts like the back; the quills dusky brown, externally reddish brown, paler on the outer webs of the primaries; upper tail-coverts slightly darker than the back; tail-feathers umber-brown, barred with dusky under certain lights and shaded with reddish brown on their margins: crown of head a little more reddish brown than the back; extreme base of forehead black, continued in a narrow line along the sides of the crown to the nape, and skirting a conspicuous white evebrow: lores also white; feathers round the eye, eyelid, and ear-coverts black: checks and throat white; remainder of under surface light ochraceous buff; the sides of breast and flanks olivaceous brown: thighs pale tawny; under tail-coverts olivaceous brown; axillaries like the sides of the breast; under wing-coverts pale tawny buff; the lower series brown; edge of wing ashy grey; lower series of quills dusky brown, pale rufous along the edge of the inner web; "bill

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vermilion-red: legs and feet pale greenish brown, sometimes a dingy brownish green; iris creamy white "(Davison). Total length 9 inches, culmen 1·15, wing 3·7, tail 4·1, tarsus 1·3. (Mus. R. G. Wardtaw Ramson.)

Hab. Tenasserim hills at 5000 to 6000 feet, extending to the

Karen hills.

15. Pomatorhinus stenorhynchus.

Pomatorhinus stenorhynchus, Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xlvi. p. 43 (4877); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 342; Wardlaw Ramsay, This, 1878, p. 135, pl. v. fig. 2; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Adult male. General colour above light ochraceous olive-brown; the head like the back, but rather richer ochraceous; wing-coverts like the back, those near the edge of the wing somewhat washed with ashy: quills dusky, externally like the back: tail-feathers dark olive-brown, obscurely barred with dusky under certain lights and washed on their margins with the same colour as the back; a broad white evebrow from the base of the forehead reaching nearly to the occiput, but not fringed above by a line of black on the sides of the crown; lores, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts black, not extending onto the sides of the neck; cheeks and throat white, fading on the latter into the light fulvous of the underparts; the abdomen whiter; the sides of the body a little deeper than the breast, and inclining to tawny; flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts olive-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries very light reddish; the edge of the wing ashy; quills dark brown below, with a light margin along the edge of the inner web; "legs and feet horny grey; bill bright orange-red" (Godwin-Austen). Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 1.5, wing 3.7, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.2. (Mos. R. G. Waedlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Upper Assam.

16. Pomatorhinus musicus.

Pomatorhinus musicus, Swinh, Journ, N. China Branch As. Soc. ii. p. 228 (1859); id. His, 1860, p. 360, 1863, p. 284, pl. vi.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4088 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 370; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 139; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 185 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above olive-brown; the head ashy grey, separated from the back by a bright rufous collar, which occupies the nape and hind neck; the wing-coverts like the back, the bastardwing feathers and primary-coverts dull ashy brown; greater coverts and quills ashy brown, edged with the same colour as the back, a little more rufescent-brown on the margins of the secondaries; tail-feathers dusky brown, washed with olive-brown near the base; forchead dusky blackish, slightly streaked with white; a very distinct eyebrow extending from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape; lores, feathers round and below the eye, as well as ear-coverts black; the upper edge of the eyelid, adjoining the eyebrow, white; checks and throat white; fore neck white, with broad central streaks

of brown; centre of breast and abdomen white, the latter streaked with reddish brown; the sides of the body tawny buff, shading off into olivebrown on the flanks; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts olivebrown; axillaries and under wing-coverts olive-brown, the latter a little more reddish; the lower series dull ashy brown like the under surface of the quills, which are ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible brownish black, under and apical edge of upper half flesh-white with a wash of lemon, inside of mouth pale lemon flesh-colour; legs dusky leaden grey, whitish on edge of scales, and claws and toes dingy ochreous grey" (Swinhoe). Total length 7.3 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.35, tail 3.4, tarsus 1.35.

Considerable difference is shown in the plumage of this bird in a series of specimens. Some are more ashy on the head and back than others; and certain individuals have the latter rufous-brown, while the head is also washed with rufous-brown. Again, the black streaks vary very much in breadth on the breast, and are much browner in some individuals than in others.

Hab. Formosa.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Takow, Formosa. Takow (J. B. Steere).	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
c, d. Ad. sk.	N. Formosa (R. Swinhoe).	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
e, f. Ad. sk. g, h . Ad. sk.	N. Formosa (<i>R. Swinhoe</i>) N. Formosa (<i>R. Swinhoe</i>).	Gould Collection. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

17. Pomatorhinus nigrostellatus.

Pomatorhinus nigrostellatus, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 250; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 371; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 139; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 186 (1877).

Adult. General colour above reddish olive-brown, the head like the back, from which it is separated by a tolerably well-marked rufous collar; wing-coverts like the back, but slightly more olivebrown; the bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts somewhat more ashy; quills dusky brown, externally like the back, the margins to the primaries somewhat paler; tail-feathers dusky brown. with indistinct cross bars under certain lights, the middle feathers washed with olive-brown, as also the others on their margins; a very distinct white eyebrow from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape; lores and lower margin of cyclid black; cheeks and throat white; lower throat, fore neck, and chest white, thickly streaked with blackish centres to the feathers; breast chestnut with whitish margins to the feathers, broader on the abdomen, where the centres of the feathers are reddish brown; flanks, thighs, and under tailcoverts olive-brown, the former washed with rufous; axillaries rufous, margined with white; under wing-coverts ashy brown: quills dusky brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web: "bill pale yellow, brownish black on the basal half of the

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culmen; legs and feet leaden grey; iris yellowish" (Swinhoe). Total length 6.1 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 2.9, tarsus 1.1. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Island of Hainan.

18. Pomatorhinus ruficollis.

Pomatorhinus ruficollis, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 182 (1836); id. Icon. ined. in. Brd. Mus., Passeres, pl. 183 (no. 239), 184. fig. 3; Bluth, J. A. S. Beng, xi, p. 175 (1842); Hodgs, in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 86 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 147 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84 (1850): Horst. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 236 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 29 (1803); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, n. 4085 (1869): David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 186 (1877): Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 138; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Scally, t. c. p. 287.
Pomatorhinus stridulus, Swinh. Ibis, 1861, p. 265; id. P. Z. S.

1863, p. 278; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4096 (1869); Swinh.

P. Z. S. 1871, p. 971.

Adult male. General colour above fulvous-brown, rather olivaceous in tint, the head more dusky brown, the neck chestnut-rufous all round, especially on the sides, forming an indistinct collar; wings resembling the back, the outer coverts slightly greyish, the primaries washed with olive externally; tail brown, waved with dusky bars under certain lights, and washed with olive on the outer margin; a very broad white eyebrow from the base of the bill to the sides of the rape; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts black; cheeks and entire throat white, the former tipped with yellowish-brown edgings to the feathers; breast also whitish, broadly streaked with yellowish brown, the shaft-streak of each plume very distinctly white; sides of body olive fulvous-brown, as well as thighs and under tail- and wing-coverts, the latter slightly more rufous: "bill horny yellow, paler at tip, and the base of the maxilla and basal three fourths of culmen brownish black; feet grey or greenish plumbeous; claws brownish horny; eyelid plumbeous; iris varying from pale red to crimson" (Scully). Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.15, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.2.

Young. Much yellower and more tawny than the adult, the head rufescent, and the sides of the neck bright foxy red; forehead also foxy red; cheeks and chin white; the throat and breast tawny fulvous, inclining to olive-brown on the abdomen and sides of the body; a broad white eyebrow; ear-coverts blackish, inclining to tawny rufous on their hinder margin; lores and feathers under the eves black.

Hab, Eastern Himalayas, extending into Bootan and the Khasia hills; throughout the hills of Southern China to the river Hoang-ho.

Nepal. a, b. Ad. sk.

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

Nepal. c, d, e, f. Ad.;q. Juv. sk.

h, i, k. Ad. sk.l. Ad. st.m, n. Ad. sk.

o. Ad. sk. p, q. ♂♀ad. sk. r, s. Ad. sk. t. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodyson). Nepal. Darjiling.

Darjiling (Mandelli), Sikhim, Bootan (Pemberton), Chungking, Szechuen, May 29, 1869 (R. Swinhoe). India Museum.

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Major C. H. T. Marshall [P.].

H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. A. O. Hume, Esq.

India Museum. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

19. Pomatorhinus erythrocnemis.

Pomatorhinus crythrocnemis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 281; id. B. Asia, part xvi.; Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 286; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4089 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 370; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 182 (1877); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 144.

Adult. General colour above chestnut-brown, a little more dusky and tinged with olive on the hind neck and sides of neck; wingcoverts like the back; quills brown, externally chestnut-brown like the back; tail-feathers brown, washed with chestmut-brown on the outer webs; head dull ashy brown, slightly washed with olive, the base of the forchead chestnut, forming a patch on each side of the bill: lores fulvous, tipped with black: eyelid and cheeks black, as well as the feathers below the eye; ear-coverts ashy brown, with a red patch on the basal portion; throat white; fore neck and chest white, very broadly streaked with black; centre of breast and abdomen dull white; the sides of the body clive-brown, strongly tinged with fulvous on the sides of the breast; the lower flanks rather more reddish brown; thighs olive-brown on the upper part, bright chestnut on the lower; under tail-coverts bright chestnut; axillaries olive-brown, the under wing-coverts more fully escent; lower series ashy brown like the inner lining of the quills, which are slightly rufescent along the margin of the juner web; "bill blackish grey with pale edges; legs leaden grey, claws brownish; iris light reddish brown " (Swinhoe). Total length 8.6 inches, culmen 1.3, wing 3.8, tail 4, tarsus 1.5.

Hab. Island of Formosa.

a. Ad. sk. North Formosa, April 1862.
b. Ad. sk. North Formosa (R. Swinhoe).

R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

c, d. Ad. sk. North Formosa (R. Swinhoe). H. Seebolin, Esq. [P.].

20. Pomatorhinus swinhoii.

Pomatorhinus swinhoii, David, Ann. Sci. Nat. xix. art. 9 (1874); id. & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 184 (1877); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 144.

Upper part of head olive-brown, with the centre of the feathers dark brown; upper part of neck and nape olive-rufous; back and

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upper surface of the wings very bright chestnut-red; tail rufous, lightly shaded with olive; forchead, cycbrow, and car-coverts bright rufous; lores and checks spotted with black; ocular region white on the hinder part, black anteriorly; throat white, with some black hairs on the middle, and at the sides of the black spots, not forming a well-defined moustache; upper part of the chest white or whitish, with large black triangular spots which end higher up than in P. macelellandi; lower part of chest and abdomen ashy grey, with the flank-feathers shaded with olive-rufous at the extremities; under tail-coverts dark chestnut-red; tibial plumes greyish, shaded with brown and rufous; bill blackish brown, greyish at base; feet brown, claws grey with brown tips; iris pale yellow. (David & Oustalet.)

Obs. Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay remarks:—"Of this species I have not seen specimens; but, judging from the plate and description in the 'Oiseaux de la Chine,' it is doubtfully distinct from P. erythrocnemis, Gould (Ibis, 1878, p. 144), from which it appears to

differ chiefly in the iris being pale yellow."

Hab. S.E. China.

21. Pomatorhinus hypoleucus.

Orthorhinus hypoloneus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 371 (1844); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 31, 1879, p. 96, 1880, p. 253.

Pomatochinus hypoleucus, Blyth. J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 597 (1845);
id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 236 (1854);
Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 32 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4103 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 301; Blyth, B. Brym. p. 113 (1875);
Godwin-Ansten, Pr. A. S. Beng. 1877, p. 147; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 140; Oates, B. Br. Burm. p. 75 (1883).

Pomatorhinus albicollis, Gray & Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 229, pl. 57 (1846, ex. Horsf. MSS.).

Adult, General colour above brown, the head like the back; wing-coverts also like the back, the greater coverts a little more rufous: quills dusky brown, externally dull rufous-brown; tailfeathers dusky brown, dull rufous-brown along the outer webs: lores dull ashy; sides of face and car-coverts dusky brown; a line of dull rufous feathers running behind the latter on the sides of the neck, where it is a little more distinct; cheeks, throat, and underparts white; the sides of the chest and of the breast slaty grey, varied with arrow-shaped longitudinal streaks and markings down the feathers; flanks olive-brown; thighs dark ashy; under tailcoverts ferruginous; axillaries and under wing-coverts ashy; quills ashy brown, lighter ashy along the margin of the inner webs; "culmen and basal portion of the upper mandible horny blackish brown; tip and lateral portion of upper mandible (except at the base) and greater portion of lower mandible pale whity brown or grevish; legs, feet, and claws pale" (Hume). Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 1.75, wing 4.15, tail 4, tarsus 1.65.

Obs. Mr. Hume separates the Cachar bird as distinct from P. hypoleucus, and calls it P. inglisi, chiefly on account of the absence of

the rufous line behind the ear-coverts, no mention of which is made by Dr. Jerdon either in his description ('Ibis,' 1872, p. 801). The rufous line is mentioned by Blyth in his original description of *P. hypoleucus*, and is present in all specimens examined by me from Aracan, Cachar, and the Khasia hills; but in one bird from the Garo hills it is absent, and this is the *P. hypoleucus* of Jerdon (nee Blyth)*. The Cachar specimen in the Museum has the rufous line; but this is feebly developed in several others, and I doubt whether the two species will be ultimately found to be distinct.

Hab. The Khasia hills and Cachar, extending to Aracan.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. d ad sk.
Khasia hills (Griffth)†.
Aracan (As. Soc.).
Dilkovsha, Cachar, Feb. 28, 1879.
J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].

Subsp. a. Pomatorhinus inglisi.

Orthorhinus inglisi, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 31, 1879, p. 96.

Similar to P. hypoleucus described above, but without the rufous band behind the ear-coverts. Total length 10.5 inches, wing 4.1, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.6. (Mus. H. H. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Sikhim (?) to the Garo hills.

22. Pomatorhinus tickelli.

Pomatorhinus hypoleucus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxiv. p. 273 (1855).
Pomatorhinus tickelli, Blyth, MSS.; Tickell, Ibis, 1863, p. 113;
Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4095 (1869); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 142; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 76 (1883).
Orthorhinus tickelli, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 32; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 285; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 181; Hume, t. c. p. 253.

Adult male. General colour above warm olive-brown, the lesser wing-coverts like the back, the greater series more distinctly rufous externally; primary-coverts and quills blackish, externally rufous, the inner secondaries entirely reddish brown; rump slightly more asky than the vest of the back; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail-feathers deep chestnut-brown; head and nape a trifle more olive than the back, with a very distinct superciliary streak of ferruginous feathers, mesially streaked with creamy white; fores and the feathers round the eye asky; ear-coverts pale creamy brown, with a large patch of bright ferruginous behind; on the sides of the neck a number of ovate longitudinal spots of creamy white, the hindermost being edged with black; checks and under surface of body creamy white, the flauks and thighs olive-brown, narrowly streaked with buffy whitish, the sides of the breast asky grey, with a long mesial streak of white laterally bordered with black; some of

^{*} Cf. Wardlaw Ramsay, l, c.

[†] Erroneously stated to be from Afghanistan (Horsf. & Moore, l. c.).

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the adjoining breast-feathers edged with ashy grey; thighs somewhat more ashy olive, with narrow white shaft-streaks; under tail-coverts bright chestnut; axillaries ashy grey; under wing-coverts a little more olive-brown, the inner ones streaked with white; quills sepia-brown below, edged with ashy along the inner web; bill horny, darker at base of upper mandible; legs and feet floshy white; iris dark reddish brown" (Bingham MSS.). Total length 12 inches, culmen 1.85, wing 4.3, tail 4.45, tarsus 1.75.

Hab. Tenasserim.

a. d ad. sk. Houndraw valley, Tenasserim, Capt. Bingham [C.]. Feb. 23, 1882.

23. Pomatorhinus erythrogenys.

Pomatorhinus erythrogenys, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 173; Gould, Cent. Himal. B. pl. 55 (1832); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 175 (1842), xii. p. 946 (1843); Hodgs, Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pls. 183, 184. fig. 1 (no. 237); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); id. Cut. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 87 (1846); Hutton, J. A. S. Beng. xvii. pt. 2, p. 10 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 146 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 84 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 31 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 277, no. 4082 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 301; Hume, Nests and Eggs Ind. B. p. 251 (1872); Wald. in Blyth B. Burm. p. 113 (1875); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 142; Anders. Zool. Exped. Yunnan, Aves, p. 634 (1878); Hame, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Scully, t. c. p. 288; Outes, B. Brit. Burm. p. 75 (1883).

Pomatorhinus ferrugilatus, *Hodgs. Asiat. Research.* xix. p. 180 (1836).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, the head of the same colour as the back; wing-coverts like the back, the primarycoverts a little more dusky; quills dusky brown, externally like the back, the primaries a little paler on the outer edge; tail-feathers dusky brown, barred across under certain lights, the edges of the feathers olive-brown; base of forchead bright chestnut-red, extending as a slightly paler eyebrow along the sides of the crown; lores ashy whitish; eyelid dusky; cheeks and ear-coverts bright chestnut-red, rather whiter near the base of the former, which is separated from the throat by an indistinct moustachial streak of dusky blackish; throat and fore neck dull ashy, mottled with whitish centres to the feathers; centre of breast and abdomen whitish; the sides of the body orange-rufous, the flanks more olive-brown; thighs and under tail-coverts bright chestnut-red; axillaries pale orange-rufous; the under wing-coverts a little deeper in colour, the lower series light ashy brown, like the inner lining of the quills, which are ashy fulvous along the margin of the inner web; "bill dingy grey horny; base of maxilla blackish, and base of mandible greenish; feet brownish fleshy; claws brown horny; iris yellowish white or horny" (Scally). Total length 8.8 inches, culmen 1.3, wing 3.55, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.35.

Young. More rufous than the adult, especially on the head, scapulars, and upper tail-coverts; the under surface is dull rufous, except on the throat and centre of breast and abdomen, which are whiter.

The specimen described is from Darjiling; and on comparison with examples from the N.W. Himalayas it appears at first sight to be different on account of the greyish shade on the throat, this being white in the latter. Although some of the birds from the north-west occasionally show an ashy shade on their throat, there can be no doubt that their general character is rather lighter than those from the eastern Himalayas; but Nepalese specimens show great variation in the amount of ashy shading on the throat; and so it becomes impossible to separate them even into two races.

Hab. Entire range of the Himalayas, throughout the hills of

Eastern Bengal, reaching to Tenasserim.

Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill $a, \ \mathcal{S}; \ b, c, \ \mathcal{Q}$ N.W. Himalayas. (P.). ad. sk. d. & ad. sk. Major C. H. T. Marshall Murree, Oct. 27, 1872. [P.]. e, f. & 9 ad. sk. A. O. Hume, Esq. Simla, Sept. and Oct. g, h. Ad. sk. Kumaon (Strackey), India Museum. i. o ad. sk. Near Kotegurh, Dec. 4. A. O. Hume, Esq. Dr. Scully [P.]. k. Ad. sk. Nepal valley, Aug. 2, 1877. l, m, n. o. Ad.;Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. *p.* Juv. sk. q. Ad. sk. India Museum. Nepal (Hodgson). Major C. H. T. Marshall r. Ad. sk. Darjiling, ſ₽.J. s. Ad. sk. Darjiling. India Museum. t. ♂ ad. sk. Darjiling. A. O. Hume, Esq. Bootan (Pemberton). u, v. Ad. sk. India Museum.

24. Pomatorhinus macclellandi.

Pomatorhinus macelellandi, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 32 (1863, desor. nullā); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4092 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 104 (1870, deser. prine.); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 302; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1878, p. 143; Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 412, 1879, p. 96.

Pomatorhinus gravivox, David, Ann. Sci. Nat. xviii. art. v. p. 2

(1873); id. & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 183, pl. 49 (1877).

Adult. General colour above dull olive-brown, a little clearer brown on the head; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally a little more fulvous-brown than the back; tail-feathers light brown, washed with olive-brown near the base; lores dull whitish, surmounted by a bright rufous base to the forchead; eyelid and feathers below the eye dusky; ear-coverts and cheeks bright rufous, the base of the cheeks mottled with white bases to the feathers; a tolerably broad moustachial streak of dusky blackish; throat and underparts white, the sides of the body olive-brown, the thighs and under tail-coverts bright rufous; fore neck and

chest with triangular spots of dusky olive-brown, becoming smaller on the breast, the flanks somewhat varied with white outer webs to some of the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the sides of breast; quills dusky brown below, light rufous along the margin of the inner web. Total length S inches, culmen 1.15, wing 3, tail 3, tarsus 1.35.

Hab. Assam and the hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal, extending into Szechuen in Western China.

a. Ad. sk.

Debrughur, Assam (Jerdon).

Gould Collection. (Type of species.)

25. Pomatorhinus isidorii.

Pomatorhinus isidorii, Less. Voy. Coquille, Zool. i. p. 680, pl. 29.
fig. 2 (1826); id. Traité d'Orn. p. 309 (1831); Müll. Nat. Gesch. Land- en Volkenk. p. 22 (1839-44); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1850); Schater, Proc. Linn. Soc. Zool. ii. p. 158 (1858); Gray, P. Z. 8, 1858, p. 192; id. Cat. B. New Guinea. pp. 27, 57 (1859); id. P. Z. 8, 1859, p. 156, 1860, p. 134; Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 168 (1865); Salvad. & D'Albert. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. vii. p. 826 (1875), x. p. 146 (1877); D'Albert. & Salvad. op. cit. xiv. p. 83 (1879); Salvad. op. cit. xvi. p. 187 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia Sc. ii. p. 410 (1881).

Pomatorhinus geoffroyi, Less. Compl. Buff. p. 542 (1838); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4100 (1869).
Pomatostomus isidori, Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 56 (1854); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. i. p. 391 (1876), iii. p. 112 (1878), iv.

p. 99 (1879).

Adult male (Dorey). General colour above dull earthy brown, the upper tail-coverts and entire tail chestnut-red; wings light rufous-brown, the outer greater coverts, primary-coverts, and primaries externally tawny rufous; lores pale fulvous-brown; entire sides of face, a ring of plumes round the eye, and a slight superciliary streak above the ear-coverts tawny buff; throat light tawny rufous, deepening on the lower throat towards the breast, which is deeper tawny rufous; the under tail-coverts chestnut; sides of lower flanks and thighs dusky brown; under wing-coverts like the breast; quills rufous below, inclining to dull brown towards their ends. Total length 8:3 inches, culmen 1:1, wing 4:2, tail 4:7, tarsus 1:3.

Adult female (Mysol). Not to be distinguished from the male. Total length 10 inches, culmen 1·15, wing 4·55, tail 4·5, tarsus 1·35. Hab. New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

a. Ad. sk.b. β ad. sk.	New Guinea. Dorey, New Guinea.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Port Moresby, S.E. New Guinea.	Mr. Kendall Broadbent [C].
d. Ad. sk.	Astrolabe Mountains, S.E. New Guinea.	Mr. A. Goldie [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	New Guinea (S. Müller).	Gould Collection.
f. Ad. sk.	Waigiou.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
g, h. Q ad. sk.	Mysol.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

22. XIPHORHAMPHUS.

Type.

 Xiphorhynchus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 175 (1842, nec Swainson)
 X. superciliaris.

 Xiphorhamphus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 947 (1843)
 X. superciliaris.

Range. Eastern Himalayas.

1. Xiphorhamphus superciliaris.

Xiphorhynchus superciliaris, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 175 (1842). Xiphorhamphus superciliaris, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 947 (1843); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 147 (1849); Jevd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 49 (1849); Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, App. pl. 93 (no. 910); Bp. Consp. i. p. 220 (1856); Horsf. S. Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 238 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 33 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Pomatorhinus superciliaris, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 229 (1846); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 278, no. 4105 (1869).

Adult. General colour above olivaceous brown; head and sides of face dark slaty grey, rather blacker on the forehead and sides of face; over the eye a superciliary streak of white, composed of white-tipped feathers; wing-coverts ashy brown, the feathers edged narrowly with rufous-brown; quills dull brown, the primaries externally ashy brown, the secondaries rufous-brown on the outer webs; tail-teathers dark brown, slightly washed with rufous-brown near the base of the feathers; throat dark ashy grey, slightly mottled with white, some of the feathers being edged with whitish; lower throat and remainder of under surface of body rusty rufous; under tail-coverts dark ochraceous brown; thighs dark slaty grey; under wing-coverts dusky brown slightly washed with rusty, like the breast, the axillaries more strongly washed; quills dusky brown below, rufescent along the inner web; "bill dusky black, plumbeous at tip; legs leaden brown; iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 7.4 inches, culmen 2.1, wing 2.9, tail 3.3, tarsus 1.1. Hab. Sikhim.

^{*} Registered from "Nepal;" but the specimens probably came from Sikhim.

23. GARRULAX.

Type.

Garrulax, Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 647 (1831) G. belangeri. Garrulaxis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 206 (lapsu).

Range. Hills of Ceylon and Southern India. Entire range of the Himalayas, extending into the hills of Assam, Burmah, Tenasserim, Siam and Cochin China; Formosa; Sumatra; Java.

Key to the Species.	
 a. With a large white crest, grey behind. a'. Flanks rufous or reddish olive; sides of neck rufous. 	
a". Back and rump olive-brown, separated from the head by a rufous collar	leucolophus, p. 435.
a'''. Throat and fore neck pure white; breast rufous	
flanks rufous	diardi, p. 437.
b'. Flanks deep maroon-brown like the breast and upper surface	bicolor, p. 438.
c'. With white or rufescent tips to the tail-fea- thers.	
c". Crown of head bright rufous	ruficeps, p. 438.
e''. No black band across the forehead. a4. Hind neck uniform with the back; a rufous band across forehead; abdomen yellowish buff, fore neck and breast dull	
olive-ashy L. Hind neck bright rufous, forming a collar.	albigularis, p. 439.
a ⁵ . A distinct black collar across the fore neck.	
a". Black pectoral collar continued up-	
wards and joining a black patch beyond the ear-coverts; eyebrow white.	
a. Larger: bill about 1:45 inch; tail-feathers always tipped with	
b ⁷ . Smaller: bill about 1:15 inch;	pectoralis, p. 441.
tail-feathers often tipped with fawn-buff	moniliyer, p. 442.
the ear-coverts, but separated by the bright rufous of the sides of the	
neck: evebrow white, surmounted	
by a streak of grey; tail-feathers broadly tipped with fawn-buff	mouhoti, p. 444.

b. Across the fore neck a broad band of	
$d^{\prime\prime\prime}$. A black band across the forehead extend-	рисисония, р. 444.
ing over the eyes; ear-coverts and chin black; throat yellow	galbanus, p. 445.
d'. With no pale tips to the tail-feathers, which are quite uniform.	
e". Ear-coverts black, contrasting with head; feet yellow; thighs ferruginous.	
e'''. Outer tail-feathers rufous, the centre ones	
dark brown; throat yellow	gularis, p. 445.
f". Outer tail-feathers blackish like the centre ones; throat white	delesserti, p. 446.
f". Ear-coverts dark ashy or blackish; head and throat ashy grey like the under surface of	
body; feet dark brown	palliatus, p. 446.
head, and contrasting with the vinous-red under surface; feet dark	cinercifrons, p. 447.
h". Ear-coverts brown like the upper surface; lores and forehead rufous as well as the	3 71
chin; feet dark	rufifrons, p. 448.

1. Garrulax leucolophus.

Corvus leucolophus, Hardw. Trans. Linn. Soc. xi. p. 208, pl. 15 (1815).

Pica leucolophus, Wayler, Syst. Av., Pica, sp. 19 (1827).

Garrulus leucolophus, Gould. Cent. B. Himal. Mis. pl. 18 (1832).

Cinclosoma leucolophum, Gould, Cent. B. Himal. Mis. text (1832). Crateropus leucolophus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 179 (1842);

Crateropus Tencolopius, Bigth, J. A. S. Beng, M. p. 179 (1842);
 Hodgs, Icon. ined. Passeres, pls. 165, 166 (no. 205); id. in Gray's
 Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Garrulax leucolophus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii. p. 948 (1843), xiv. p. 598 (1845); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepul pres. Hodgs. p. 82 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 95 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 370 (1850); Cab. in Ersch & Gruber, Ally. Encycl. Band. 54, p. 61 (1852); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 201 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 35 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4152 (1869); Hume, Nests and Eggs. Ind. B. p. 253 (1873); Blyth, B. Burm. p. 107 (1875); Brooks, Str. F. 1875, p. 238; Hame, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Scully, t. c. p. 289; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 34 (1883).

Garrulax leucocephalus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846). Garrulax belangeri, Blanf. Ibis, 1870, p. 467 (nec Less.).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown, externally olive-brown like the back; tail-feathers blackish brown, washed with olive-brown near the base; head, which is much crested, pure white; the occiput grey, and separated from the back by a band of rufous round the hind neck, the rufous shade slightly overspreading the mantle; nasal plumes, lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts black; cheeks, throat, and fore neck pure white; chest chestnut, the breast also shaded with this colour; abdomen, flanks, sides of breast,

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thighs, and under tail-coverts dark olive-brown, with a slight wash of rufous on the latter and on the abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries also dark olive-brown; "bill black; legs plumbeous; iris red-brown, or brownish yellow in some" (Jerdon). Total length 11 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 5.15, tail 5.3, tarsus 1.8.

Young. Reproduces the colour of the adult, but is more rufousbrown on the back and underparts, the rufous breast very slightly indicated, all the feathers being white at their bases. The general

appearance of the young bird is very fluffy.

Obs. I notice that Mr. Oates does not give Pegu as a locality for the present species in his 'Birds of British Burmah;' but Mr. Blanford's specimen from Bassein is certainly this species and not G. belangeri. Both the Pegu specimen and the Aracan bird are not quite typical, however, having the rufous on the hind nock and sides of the neck much broader and more pronounced.

Hab. Himalayas, extending into Aracan and Pegu.

a. Ad. sk. N.W. Himalayas (Griffith). India Museum. Capt. Stackhouse Pinb. Ad. sk. N.W. Himalayas (Griffith). will [P.]. India Museum. Kumaon (Strachey). *e, d, e.* Ad. sk. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. f-h. Ad.; i. Juv. Nepal. [P.]. sk. India Museum. k. Ad. sk. Nepal (*Hodyson*). 1. Ad. sk. Aracan (As. Soc.). India Museum. W. T. Blanford, Esq. Ad. sk. Bassein, Pegu. [P.].

2. Garrulax belangeri.

Garrulax belangeri, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 648 (1831); id. in Bélang. Voy. Inde, p. 258, pl. 4 (1834); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 948 (1843), xiv. p. 598 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 95 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 370 (1850); Cab. in Ersch & Gruber, Ally. Encycl. Band 55, p. 61 (1852); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 201 (1854); Walden, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 548; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4150 (1869); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 107 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 122; Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 156; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 286; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96, 1880, p. 292; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 33 (1883).

Ianthocincla leucolopha, var., Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, x. p. 924 (1841).

Adult. General colour above rufous, inclining to deeper chestnut on the mantle and back; least wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts olive-brown, with rufous-brown margins; quills dark sepia-brown, externally rufous-brown, washed with olive-brown towards the tips; tail-feathers blackish brown, washed with olive-brown near the base; head much crested, the feathers light pearly grey tipped with white; the nape more distinctly pearly grey, as also the feathers of the hind neck and sides of neck, which are broadly tipped with chestnut, merging thus into the chestnut mantle; forchead and feathers over the eye pure white; the lores

and nasal plumes, as well as a ring round the eye, and the ear-coverts black; cheeks, throat, breast, and upper abdomen white, shaded with pearly grey on the sides of the breast, the feathers being tipped with chestnut like the flanks, which are bright chestnut; thighs rufous-brown; under tail-coverts rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries rufous-brown, the lower series dusky brown; quills dusky brown, ashy along the inner web; "bill black; gape yellow; legs and feet dark plumbeous; iris deep wood-brown; eyelids greenish" (Davison); "inside of mouth flesh-coloured; iris pinkish hazel; eyelids purplish grey; legs plumbeous; claws pale horn-colour" (Outes). Total length 10:5 inches, culmen 1:15, wing 5, tail 4:6, tarsus 1:7.

The sexes are alike in plumage; but one of the female skins has some reddish spots on the white breast.

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
a. d. Lower Pegu (Oates)	10.8	1.3	5.1	4.7	1.65
b. Q. Lower Pegu (Oales)	$10^{\circ}6$	1.25	5.05	4.5	1.65

Young. Like the adult, but the plumage more fluffy and duller, with the sides of the body and flanks dull brick-red, the white of the breast occupying the abdomen also.

Hab. Pegu and Tenasserim.

a. Ad, sk.	Tonghoo, Burmah. Lower Pegu, December.	Gould Collection.
b. ♂; c, d. ♀ ad. sk.	nower regu, December.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
e. o juv. sk.	Lower Pegu, Oct. 28.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

3. Garrulax diardi.

Turdus diardi, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 408 (1831); Pucher. Arch. Mus. vii. p. 376 (1855).

Garrulax lencogaster, Wald. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 549; id. Ibis, 1867, p. 387; Home, Str. F. 1880, p. 292.

Garrulax diardi, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4151 (1869); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 34 (1883).

Adult. General colour above bright chestnut from the hind neck to the rump; least wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts light brown, edged with rufous-brown; quills dark brown, externally olivaceous brown margined with rufous-brown, the innermost secondaries entirely rufous-brown; upper tail-coverts olivaceous brown; tail-feathers blackish brown, washed with olivaceous brown near the base; forehead and crown pure white; the hinder feathers of the crest tipped with grey, resembling the nape and hind neck, which are entirely grey, the latter slightly washed with rufous; nasal plumes, lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts black; sides of neck grey; checks, throat, and underparts white, the sides of the breast slightly washed with ashy; the flanks rufous-brewn, the thighs olivaceous brown; under tail-coverts light reddish brown,

with ashy-white bases to the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries dull reddish brown, the coverts near the edge of the wing whitish, the lower series dusky brown, like the inner lining of the quills, which are slightly fulvescent along the inner web. Total length 11.2 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 5.05, tail 4.75, tarsus 1.8.

Hab. Siam and the hills separating Tenasserim and Siam, extend-

ing into Cochin China.

Siam (Schomburgk). Gould Collection. a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. Siam. M. Mouhot [C.]. Saigon, Cochin China. M. E. Pierre [P.] c, d, e. Ad. sk.

4. Garrulax bicolor.

Garrulax bicolor, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 402 (ex Müll. MSS.); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 370 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4159 (1869); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Gener, xiv. p. 229 (1879).

Garrulus coronatus, Kreling, Jahresb. naturf, Gesellsch. Emden, 1852, p. 20; Reichenb. J. f. O. 1854, p. 149.

Adult. General colour above deep chocolate-brown, the wingcoverts like the back; quills blackish brown, externally edged with chocolate-brown; rump slightly browner than the back; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers blackish brown; head much crested, white, washed with ashy grey on the hinder crown and nape; base of forehead and lores black: feathers in front of and below the eye black, as also the ear-coverts, the white of the crown descending on the sides of the face between the lores and the black plumes round the eye; cheeks, throat, and chest white; rest of under surface of body deep chocolate-brown, blacker on the breast on the borders of the white chest; under wing-coverts and axillaries blackish like the breast; quills blackish below, ashy on the margin of the inner web; "bill, legs, and feet black; iris sooty brown" (II. O. Forbes). Total length 10.8 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 4.9, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.8.

Ols. A female, obtained by Mr. H. O. Forbes at Hoedjong, Sumatra, measured as follows:—Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 4.75, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.75. Another specimen had the

wing 4.9 and the tarsus 1.9. (Mus. F. Nicholson.)

Hab. Sumatra.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. st.

Sumatra. Sumatra.

Purchased. Purchased.

5. Garrulax ruficeps.

Garrulax ruficeps, Gould, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 281; id. B. Asia, part xvi. (1864); Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 282; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4161 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 371; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 194 (1877).

Adult. General colour above olivaceous brown, a little paler on the lower back and rump; wing-coverts like the back, the greater

series more ashy brown; quills dark brown, externally olivaceous brown; the inner secondaries entirely like the back; upper tailcoverts a little more fulvescent than the back; tail-feathers brown, the central tail-feathers ashy brown, the others washed on the edges with the latter colour and broadly tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost feather, where the white extends some distance up the inner web; crown of head and nape orangechestnut; lores and feathers below the eye black; ear-coverts dull reddish brown; cheeks and entire throat white; centre of body ashy whitish, becoming purer white on the abdomen and under tailcoverts; sides of body olivaceous brown, darker on the sides of the breast, and paler and more fulvescent on the lower flanks and thighs; under wing-coverts ashy brown washed with fulvescent brown, the axillaries white at the base; quills dusky brown, ashy fulvous along the margin of the inner web; "bill black; loral space round eye and chin black" (Swinhoe). Total length 10.2 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 4.9, tail 5, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. The central wooded range of mountains in the island of Formosa, very rarely descending to the lower hills.

a. Ad. sk.

Formosa.

R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].

6. Garrulax albigularis.

Ianthocincla albigularis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 187.

Cinclosoma albigula, Hodys. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 146 (1836); id.

Icon. ined., Passeres, pls. 163, 164 (no. 204).

Crateropus albogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 179 (1842).

Garrulax albogularis, Lesson, Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 163; Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 949 (1843), xiv. p. 598 (1844); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 82 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 95 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850); Cab.in Ersch& Gruber, Ally. Eucycl. Band 55, p. 61 (1852); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E. I. Co. Mus. i. p. 202 (1854); Jerd. E. Ind. ii. p. 39 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4155 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 371; Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 303; Cock & Marsh. Str. F. 1873, p. 354; Hume, Nests and Egys Ind. B. p. 255 (1873); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 193 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Scully, t. e. p. 289.

Adult. General colour above warm olive-brown, a little duller on the head; across the rump an indistinct bar of orange-buff; least wing-coverts like the back; the median, greater, and primary-coverts rather more ashy brown, washed externally with the same olive-brown as the back; bastard-wing feathers decidedly shaded with ashy; quills dark brown, externally olive-brown, the inner secondaries almost entirely of the latter colour, the primaries more or less ashy grey externally, olive-brown near the base of the outer web; tail-feathers ashy olive, all but the four centre ones very broadly tipped with white; the feathers of the crown with obsolete dusky margins; lores and nasal plumes, as well as the feathers below the eye, black, with a large mark of dull orange-rufous ex-

tending above the lores from the base of the forehead to above the eye; car-coverts olive-brown like the upper surface; cheeks and throat white: a spot at base of chin black; fore neck and chest olive-brown, dividing the white throat from the rest of the under surface, which is bright orange-rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries light orange-rufous; quills ashy brown below, lighter ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill horny black, brownish at tip; gape and orbital skin plumbeous; feet pale leaden grey, claws pale horny; iris bluish white" (Scully); "orbital skin greenish" (Jerdon). Total length 11.5 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 5.4, tail 5.8, tarsus 1.8.

The sexes do not appear to differ in colour; but the female is a little smaller. A pair presented by Dr. Scully measure as follows:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsu
a. ♂. Nepal valleyb. ♀. Nepal valley	m, 11:0	in. 1·05 1·1	in. 5·05 4·45	in. 5·2 4·9	in. 1:75 1:7

Young. Similarly coloured to the adult, but everywhere much paler, and the whole plumage more fluffy. The olive-brown chest-band not very distinct, the feathers being white with olive-brown tips.

Specimens from all parts of the Himalayas appear to be identical; but some of the Nepal skins have the chest-band rather more ashy brown than those from other localities.

Hab. Himalayas from Cashmere to Bootan, at an elevation of about 6000 feet, extending to the wooded mountains which separate Szechuen from Thibet and Kokonoor.

a. Ad. sk.b, c, d. Ad. sk.	Cashmere, N.W. Himalayas.	E. M. Langworthy, Esq. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Murree.	Col. Way [P.].
$f \cdot \mathcal{J} : g, h \cdot \mathcal{Q} \text{ ad. sk.}$	Ramgurh, May (A. Anderson).	Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	Kumaon (Strachey).	India Museum.
$k, l, \beta $ 2 ad sk.	Valley of Nepal.	Dr. Scully (P.].
m,n,o. Ad.; p. Juv.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodyson).	India Museum.
r. Ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
8. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (Jerdon).	C. Bygrave Wharton, Esq.
t. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (Pearson).	India Museum.
	D. otan (Dombouton)	
u. Ad. sk.	Bootan (Pemberton).	India Museum.

7. Garrulax pectoralis.

Ianthocincla pectoralis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 186.

Cinclosoma grisaure, Hodys. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 146 (1836); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 162 (no. 193).

Crateropus pectoralis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 179 (1842). Garrulax melanotis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii. p. 949 (1843), xiii. p. 391 (1844); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 255 (1846); Cab. in Ersch & Gruber, Allg. Encycl. Band 55, p. 61 (1852).
 Garrulax pectoralis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 949 (1843), xiv.

p. 598 (1845), xvi. p. 450 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 83 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 95 (1819); Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850); Cab. in Ersch & Grueber, Ally. Encycl. Band 55, p. 62 (1852); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 204 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 39 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B.i. p. 281, no. 4156 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 256 (1873); id. Str. F. 1875, p. 122; Blyth & Wald, B. Burm, p. 108 (1875); Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 156; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ilis, 1877, p. 463; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 291; Hame, Str. F. 1879, pp. 96, 169; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 481; Oales, Str. F. 1881, p. 208; id. B. Brit. Burm. p. 36 (1883).

Garrulax uropygialis, Cab. in Ersch & Gruber, Allg. Encycl. Band 55, p. 62 (1852); Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 41

(1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4164 (1864).

Adult. General colour above ashy olivaceous brown, the crown of head and mantle of the same colour, the lower back and rump more fulvescent brown; wing-coverts like the back, the bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky blackish washed with ashy grey; quills dark brown, externally fulvous-brown, edged with olive-brown, the primaries externally hoary grey; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers olivaceous brown, all but the two centre feathers with a distinct white tip, before which is an extensive shade of black; head like the mantle, but separated from it by a broad band of orange-rufous; lores and a distinct eyebrow ashy white, edged below with a broad line of black feathers from above the eye to the sides of the nape; feathers below the eye silvery whitish, varied with black shaftstreaks; a line of black running below the ear-coverts; moustache and throat white, separated from the rest of the under surface by a broad black collar running across the fore neck from the sides of the neck; remainder of under surface creamy white, washed with fulvous on the under tail-coverts; sides of body orange-buff, the thighs more ashy; axillaries orange-buff like the sides of the breast; under wing-coverts dusky brown; quills brown, ashy fulyous along the inner web; "upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower one bluish horn at the base and tip and darker horn in the middle; mouth bluish; iris orange-brown; eyelids and orbital skin dusky blue; edges of the cyclids orange-yellow; legs light plumbeous; claws pale horn" (Oates). Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 1.4, wing 5.6, tail 5.2, tarsus 1.85.

The ear-coverts in this species are often quite black; and between these and the silvery white ear-coverts there seems to be every gra-My impression is that the ear-coverts get blacker with age, 442 TIMELIDÆ.

as young birds have entirely white ear-coverts. In Burmah the specimens are very much paler than the Himalayan examples, and have the tips of the tail-feathers more or less fawn-buff in tint; the colour of the orange-rufous flanks is also reduced to a pale fawn-buff. These characters, however, seem to vary in intensity; and I think it best therefore not to consider them of specific value, but as indicating a pale Burmese race.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending throughout Assam and Arakan

to Pegu and Tenasserim hills.

a. Ad. st. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson Esq. [P.]. b. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Type of C. grisaure.) Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. e, d. Ad. sk. c. Juv. sk. Darjiling (Eccles). F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. Major C. H. T. Marshall f. Ad. sk. Darjiling. [P.]. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. Darjiling. y, h. Ad. sk. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw i. Ad. sk. Garo hills. Ramsay. 🕐 k. Ad. sk. Aracan (As. Soc.). India Museum. Aracan hills, lat. 19° N. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. l. ♀ ad. sk. [C.]. Eastern slopes of Pegu hills. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. m. \mathcal{J} ad. sk. [C.]. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. n. Ad. sk. Thayetmyo.

8. Garrulax moniliger.

Cinclosoma moniliger, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 147 (1836);

id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 161 (no. 192).

Ianthocincla pectoralis (non Gould), McClell. P. Z. 8, 1839, p. 160.
Crateropus moniligerus, Blyth, J. A. 8, Beng. xi. p. 179 (1842).
Garrulax maclellandi, Blyth, J. A. 8, Beng. xii. p. 949 (1843), xvi. p. 451 (1847); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); Cab. in Ersch & Gruber, Ally. Encycl. Band 55, p. 62 (1852).
Garrulax moniliger, Blyth, J. A. 8, Beng. xii. p. 949 (1843), xiv. p. 598 (1145); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 82 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. 80c. p. 96 (1849); Bp. Cousp. i. p. 371 (1859); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 204 (1856); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 40 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4157 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. 8, Beng. xxxxix. p. 104 (1870); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 257 (1873); id. Str. F. 1874, p. 476, 1875, p. 123; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 108 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 34; Oates, t. c. p. 156; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, pp. 291, 515; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 96, 169; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 181; Oates, Str. F. 1881, p. 208; id. B. Brit. Burm. p. 35 (1883).

Adult. General colour above fulvous olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back, the bastard wing and primary-coverts somewhat washed with ashy; quills dark brown, externally olive-brown, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour, the primaries ashy on the outer webs; four centre tail-feathers olive-brown washed with fulvous-brown near the base, the others olive-brown with a

broad subterminal band of black before the white tip, which is very well marked and increases in extent towards the outer feathers; crown of head like the back, but separated from it by a broad collar of orange-rufous; a broad white eyebrow extending from the base of the nostrils to the sides of the occiput, and separated from the crown by a dusky line; lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts ashy black, with a white patch on the fore part of the latter; cheeks and throat white, with a circular collar running from the hinder cheeks down across the fore neck, and the throat round this collar becomes gradually orange-rufous; remainder of under surface white, tinged with fulvous on the under tail-coverts; the sides of the body light tawny, washed with brown on the inner flanks; thighs ashy brown; axillaries light fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts ashy brown, the lower series light tawny; under wing-coverts dusky brown, light fulvous along the edge of the inner web: "iris bright yellow: eyelids dull purple; bill dark horn, the tip and margins pale horn; legs light plumbeous; claws pale horn-colour; the iris is sometimes greenish yellow, which probably indicates immaturity" (Oates). Total length 11 inches, culmen 1.15, wing 4.55, tail 5, tarsus 1.65.

As a rule the ear-coverts in the series I have examined have not varied much, having been mostly blackish with a large patch of white; the latter, however, often becomes quite obscured. The wing ranges from 4.4 to 4.8 inches.

In Burmese specimens the tips to the tail-feathers are constantly buff; but in examples from the eastern Himalayas they are white; so that this colouring of the tail-feathers cannot be considered a specific character. A pair shot by Mr. Oates measure:—

Culmen.

Wing, Tail.

E. W. Oates, Esq. C.

Tarsus.

Total

q. Q ad. sk.

		length.	Ottimom	******		30.000 10.000
		in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
J. Lower Pegi	ı	. 11:3	1.15	5.15	5.2	1.6
2. Lower Pegu			1.15	4.85	5.0	1.55
Hab. The sai	me as tha	t of G . $ ho e$	ectoralis.			
a. Ad. sk.	Nepal.			В. Н. Но	dgson,	Esq. [P.].
	_			(Type		
b. Ad. st.	Nepal.			В. Н. Йе	deson.	Esq. [P.].
	Nepal.			В. И. На	dgson,	Esq. P.].
f, g. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.			Henry Se	ebohm.	Esq. [P.].
h, i. Ad. sk	Bootan (1).	India Mu	iseum.	* [.].
k.	N. Khasia	hills (Ch	ennell).	Capt. R.		Vardlaw
Ψ.		`		Ramsa		
l. Ad. sk.	Tonghoo.			Capt. R.		Jardlaw
	0			Rams		
m. 3 ad. sk.	Thayetmy	ro, Sept. 1	5.	E. W. O		sq. [C.].
n. 🙎 ad. sk.		u, July 4.		E. W. O		
o, p. & ad. sk.	Lower Pe	gu, Dec. 1	1877.	E. W. O.		

Lower Pegu, Jan. 3, 1878.

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9. Garrulax mouhoti.

Adult. General colour above pale olive-brown, slightly more fulvescent on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts olive-brown like the back, with somewhat of an ashy shade on the bastard wing and primary-coverts; quills dark brown, externally olive-brown, the innermost secondaries almost entirely of the latter colour; tailfeathers fulvous-brown with an olivaceous tinge, the two central teathers with a small tip of tawny buff, the remainder broadly tipped with the latter colour and having a very broad subterminal band of black; crown of head olivaccous brown; nape and hind neck bright orange-rufous, a shade of which spreads over the upper part of the mantle; a broad white eyebrow extending from the base of the nostrils to above the ear-coverts, and separated from the crown by an indistinct stripe or shade of grey, becoming blackish above the eye; lores, feathers round the eye and the upper edge of the ear-coverts black; remainder of the latter as well as the cheeks and throat white, the lower part of the latter orange-rufous, separated from the white chest by a collar of black; breast and abdomen white, the sides of the body bright orange-rufous; thighs and under tail-coverts fulvousbrown, the latter merely fulvescent; axillaries whitish; under wingcoverts orange-rufous, the lower series dasky blackish; quills dull brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web. Total length 12 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 4.95, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.8.

Hab. Cambodia.

a. Ad. sk.	Cambodia.	M. Mouhot [C.].	
b. Ad. sk.	Cambodia.	(Type of species). M. E. Pierre [P.].	
c. Ad. sk.	[Cambodia.]	Pavehased.	

10. Garrulax picticollis.

Garrulax picticollis, Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 554; Gould, B. Asia, part xxvi. (1874); David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 194 (1877).

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown, inclining to ashy olive-brown on the mantle and scapulars, the forehead fulvousbrown with paler shaft-streaks; the hinder head darker brown, and separated from the mantle by a broad collar of orange-rufous; wingcoverts resembling the mantle; quills dark brown, externally fulvous-brown, the innermost secondaries entirely like the mantle; upper tail-coverts like the rump, the longer ones washed with ashy brown; centre tail-feathers ashy fulvous-brown, the remainder fulvous-brown, very broadly tipped with pale fawn-colour, before which is a broad band of black; lores buffy white; a narrow eyebrow of white extending to the sides of the nape; the feathers round the eye and a streak skirting the white eyebrow black; feathers below the eye white; ear-coverts black streaked with white; sides of neck bluish grey; cheeks and throat buffy white, surrounded by a broad prepectoral band of bluish grey extending up the sides of the neck; remainder of under surface of body orange-rufous; the centre of the body whitish, inclining to buffy white on the under tail-coverts:

thighs orange-rufous; axillaries and under wing-coverts light orange-rufous; quills dusky brown below, light rufous along the margin of the inner web; "bill brown, with the base of the lower mandible whitish; feet leaden blue, claws whitish; iris chestnut" (A. David). Total length 11 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 5.15, tail 5.1, tarsus 1.75.

The adult female resembles the male, according to Abbé David, who also notices that the en-coverts are sometimes more or less

black, as is usual in this section of the Laughing Thrushes.

Hab. The well-wooded mountains of the Chinese provinces of Chekiang and Fokien.

a. Ad. sk.b. c. Ad. sk.

North China. Ningpo. - Fortune, Esq. [C.]. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].

11. Garrulax galbanus.

Garrulax galbanus, Godwin-Austen, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 44, pl. 10; id. J. A. S. Beng, xliii, p. 162 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 394; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, with a tinge of ochracoons on the mantle and rump; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally like the back, the inner secondaries entirely of the latter colour, the primaries externally edged with ashy olive; four centre tail-feathers ashy washed with olive, with a broad blackish-brown band, beyond which is a narrow ashy tip: all the other feathers broadly tipped with white, before which is a shade of blackish brown, the basal portion being ashy; head light ashy brown, extending onto the hind neck and sides of neck, the latter washed with ochreous; forehead and feathers over the eye black, separated from the crown by a narrow line of hoary grey; lores, feathers below the eye, ear-coverts, feathers at base of lower mandible and chin black; remainder of cheeks, throat, and fore neck ochreous buff; remainder of under surface of body yellowish buff, becoming paler towards the thighs and under tail-coverts, which are white; sides of body and flanks ashy brown; under wingcoverts and axillaries like the sides; quills light brown below. whitish along the basal edge of the inner web; "bill black; legs ash-grey: iris red-brown " (Godwin-Austen). Total length 7:75 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.6, tail 3.8, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. Munipur hills.

a. Ad. sk.

Sunting, Munipur.

Col. Godwin-Austen [P.].

12. Garrulax gularis,

Ianthoeinela gularis, McClell. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 450.

Crateropus gularis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 179 (1842).

Garrulax gulavis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beny, xii. p. 949 (1843); id. Cat.
B. Mus. As. Soc., App. p. 337 (1849); Cab. in Ersch & Gruber,
Allg. Encycl. Band 55, p. 61 (1852); Horsf, & Moore, Cat. B. E.I.
Co. Mus. i. p. 203 (1854); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 413; Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 412, 1879, p. 96.

Pterocyclus gularis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4188 (1869).

Adult. General colour above reddish brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally reddish brown, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; centre tail-feathers dark brown, reddish brown at the base, the remainder of the feathers! rufous with black shafts, and shaded with blackish brown on the inner web as they approach the centre; entire head, hind neck, and sides of neck dark slaty grey; lores, nasal plumes, feathers in front of the eye, ear-coverts, and a spot at the base of the lower mandible, as well as another at the chin, black; entire cheeks, throat, and chest vellow, becoming whiter on the lower breast and abdomen; sides of breast dark slaty grey; lower flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts chestnut, deeper on the latter; under wing-coverts and axillaries chestnut; quills dusky brown below, rufoscent along the margin of the inner web. Total length 9.3 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 3.85, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.5.

Hab. Assam and hills of North-eastern Bengal.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. Khasia hills (Jerdon). Assam (McClelland).

Gould Collection. India Museum. (Type of species.)

13. Garrulax delesserti.

Crateropus delesserti, Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 256 (1839); id. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. xii. (1847).

Turdus (Crateropus) griseiceps, Deless. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 101.

Pterceyclus delesserti, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846). Garrulax delesserti, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 37 (1863); Gould, B. Asia, part xix. (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Adult. General colour above chestnut-brown, lighter on the upper tail-coverts, the wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts dark brown with reddish margins; quills dusky brown, externally edged with reddish brown, the inner secondaries entirely chestnut-brown; tail-feathers black, washed with reddish brown near the base; head and neck dull slaty brown, extending a little onto the mantle, the head more dusky; base of forehead mottled with a few white streaks; lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts black; cheeks and throat white, the fore neck washed with ashy; breast ashy grey, lighter in the centre; remainder of under surface of body chestnut, paler in the middle of the abdomen; axillaries and under wing-coverts chestnut, those near the edge of the wing ashy brown; quills dusky brown below, more ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill dusky, yellow at the base beneath; legs fleshy; iris dull red" (Jerdon). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 4, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.5.

Hab. The Wynaad and Nilghiri hills in Southern India.

a. Ad. sk.

Nilghiris.

Gould Collection.

14. Garrulax palliatus.

Cinclosoma palliatum, Temm. MSS, in Mus. Lugd. Ianthocincla palliata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850, e.c Temm. MSS.). Garrulax palliatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4162 (1869);
 Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 230 (1879); Nicholson,
 Ibis, 1882, p. 61.

Garrulax poliocephalus, Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 171 (nec Blyth, Ibis,

1865, p. 46).

Garrulax frenatus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 230 (1879).

Adult. General colour above chestnut-brown, rather more olivacoous towards the back and rump; wing-coverts like the back, the bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, slightly washed with ashy; quills blackish brown, reddish brown on the outer web; the primaries more narrowly margined than the secondaries; tail blackish brown, margined with rufous-brown; crown of head and hind neck slaty grey, extending a little onto the mantle; nasal plumes, lores, feathers in front of and below the eye, fore part of cheeks, and chin black; remainder of cheeks, car-coverts, sides of neck, throat, and breast dark slaty grey; remainder of the under surface reddish brown, including the thighs and under tail-coverts; the abdomen washed with slate-colour; under wing-coverts dusky brown washed with rufous; quills below dusky brown, inclining to ashy along the margin of the inner web; "bill, legs, and feet black; irides dark mahogany-red; skin below the eye blue with white streaks" (H. O. Forbes). Total length 9.7 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 4.65, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.75.

A pair procured by Mr. Forbes in Sumatra, and lent to me by

Mr. F. Nicholson, measure:—

·	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
d. Hoedjoeng	in.	in. 1·15	in. 5:0	in. 4:6	in. 1:75
2. Hoedjoeng.	. 1ŏŏ	1.0	5.1	4.75	i.7
Hab. Sumatra.					

a. Ad. sk. Sumatra,b. Ad. sk. Sumatra (C. Bock).

Purchased. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.

15. Garrulax cinercifrons.

Garrulax cinereifrons, Blyth, J. A. S. Beny. xx. p. 176 (1851);
Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 122 (1852); Layard, Am. & Mag. Nat.
Hist. xii. p. 270 (1853); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 300; Holdsw. P. Z. S.
1872, p. 448; Legge, Ibis, 1874, p. 20; id. B. Ceylon, p. 499, pl. xxii. fig. 2 (1879).

Adult. General colour above rufous-brown, the wing-coverts like the back, the ones near the carpal bend of the wing edged with ashy grey; quills dark brown, externally rufous-brown, the primaries paler, the innermost secondaries almost entirely rufous-brown; tail-feathers dark brown, washed with rufous-brown near the base; head and nape grey, as also the lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts; checks, throat, and under surface of body light rufous-buff, paler on the abdomen, the checks and chin slightly washed with grey; sides of body darker rufous-brown, also the thighs; under tail-coverts light rufous-brown, with fulvous bases to the

feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries light rufous-buff; quills dusky brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill black, the inside of the mouth greenish yellow; legs and feet plumbeous brown, the claws dusky horny, posterior part of tarsus bluish; eyelid plumbeous; iris white "(W. V. Legge). Total length 10 inches, culmen 1 05, wing 4.2, tail 4, tarsus 1.5.

Foung. Iris dull grey, with a dark outer circle: bill black, the gape and base of lower mandible yellowish; eyelid greenish yellow; legs and feet olivaceous brown, soles yellowish fleshy, claws yellowish brown: forchead and head as in the adult, the masal plannes dark, and the grey of the crown not continued so far back; the back is deeper rufous than in the adult, and the wing-coverts likewise are more intense; chin not so white, and the throat and under surface more fulvescent. In the first plumage the feathers of the chest and breast are fluffy. This dress appears to be quickly put off: and in the next or gearling plumage the iris is pearly grey, or in some white with a tinge of reddish; gape and eyelid yellow; legs and feet bluish brown. There is scarcely any perceptible difference in the grey of the occiput; but the fore neck is paler and more tulvescent. (W. V. Lagge.)

Hab. Peculiar to the island of Ceylon, where it occurs up to an elevation of 3500 feet in humid and inaccessible jungles. It seems only to be found in the central province, as, according to Legge, it is not known from the jungles of the south-eastern, eastern, or northern divisions of the island.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
Ceylon.
Dusiwella, Ceylon, Dec. 19, Marquis of Tweeddale [P.].
Ceylon.
Ceylon.
Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.].
Marquis of Tweeddale [P.].
F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

16. Garrulax rufifrons.

Garrulax rufifrons, Less. in Bélang, Voy. Inde, p. 26, pl. 5 (1834);
id. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 163; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850); Cab. in Ersch & Gruber, Ally. Encycl. Band 55, p. 61 (1852); Gray, Hand-t. B. i. p. 281, no. 4160.
Crateropus rufifrons, Swains. An. in Menag. p. 290 (1837).
Pterocyclus rufifrons, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846).

Adult male. General colour above dark olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown, showing the rufous bases when spread, the outer margins narrowly edged with olive-brown, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; tail-feathers brown with olive-brown margins; head and neck rather lighter olive-brown than the back, and having a slight shade of ashy brown; forchead, lores, feathers extending above and below the forc part of the eye, a spot at the base of the under mandible and another on the chin, chestnut; ear-coverts and sides of face light ashy brown; a faintly indicated greyish shade over the eyebrow, not sufficient to form an eyebrow; throat pale whity brown, slightly washed with

rufous; remainder of under surface from the fore neck downwards deep fulvous-brown, the sides of the body darker and more olive-brown, including the thighs and under tail-coverts; axillaries like the sides of the breast; under wing-coverts pale rufous; quills brown below, rufous at the base of the inner webs and for some distance up the latter. Total length 11 inches, culmen 1·1, wing 5·1, tail 4·75, tarsus 1·7.

Hab. Java.

a. d ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d Ad. st.	West Java. West Java. Java.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Gould Collection.
d. Ad. st.	Java.	Purchased.

24. STACTOCICHLA.

Garrulax auct. recent.

Range. Hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal.

1. Stactocichla merulina.

Garrulax merulinus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xx. p. 521 (1851); id.
 Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc., App. p. 7 (1851); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 303;
 Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 394, 1879, p. 96.

Trochalopterum merulinum, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus., i, p. 403 (1854).

Pterocyclus merulinus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4191 (1869).

Adult. General colour above rufescent brown: the wing-coverts a little duller than the back; quills brown, rufescent brown on the outer webs; tail brown, the feathers margined with the same colour as the back; lores dull ashy: feathers in front of and below the eye, as well as the fore part of cheeks, dusky blackish; hinder part of cheeks, and ear-coverts rufescent brown, separated from the crown by an ill-defined streak of white; throat, fore neek, and chest yellowish buff, broadly streaked with central triangular spots of black; breast rufous buff, becoming paler on the abdomen; sides of the body rufous-brown; thighs and under tail-coverts rufescent; under wing-coverts like the breast, the lower series dull ashy brown like the under surface of the quills, which is pale fulvous. Total length 8.2 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.55, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.5.

A second specimen, apparently younger, is of a rather more olivaceous tint both above and below, and has the throat paler buff, inclining to white on the chin. The amount of spotting on the throat varies greatly in this species, as does also the extent of the orange-buff tinge on the fore neck.

Hab. Khasia and Naga hills, extending into Munipur.

a. Ad.; b. Juv. sk.c. Ad. sk.d. Ad. sk.	Khasia hills (<i>Jerdon</i>), Khasia hills, [Darjiling (<i>Pearson</i>).]	Gould Collection, India Museum, India Museum,
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25. GRAMMATOPTILA.

Keropia, pt., auct. recent., nec Gray.	Type.
Turnagra. pt., auct. recent., nec Less.	
Grammatoptila, Reichenb. Syst. Ar. pl. lxxxv. fig. 8	
(1850)	G. striata.
Kittasoma, Blyth, 1855 (teste Gray)	G. striata.

Range. Himalayas, extending to the hills of Eastern Bengal.

1. Grammatoptila striata.

Garrulus striatus, Vigors, P. Z. S. 1830, p. 7; Gould, Cent. B. Himal.
 Mts. pl. 37 (1832); Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres,
 pls. 181, 182 (nos. 266, 267).

Keropia striata, Hodys, in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray, List Gen. B. 1840, p. 28; Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi, p. 178 (1842); Bp. Consp. i. p. 374 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 209 (1854).

Turnagra striata, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 227 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 85 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 95 (1849); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 284, no. 4203 (1869).

Grammatoptila striata, Reichenb. Syst. Av. Nat. pl. lxxxv. tig. 8 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 11 (1863); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 298; Hume, Nests & Egys. Ind. B. p. 237 (1873); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. p. 15 (1878); Ball, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 234; Scully, Str. F. 1879, p. 287; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95. Kittasoma striata. Blyth, 1855 (teste Gray).

Adult. General colour above rufous-brown, with a slight olive wash, especially on the rump and upper tail-coverts, every feather having a distinct white streak down the centre, this central white streak having an obscure marginal shade of dusky; wing-coverts rather more reddish than the back, with fulvous shaft-streaks; primary-coverts reddish brown, dusky at tip; quills dull reddish brown, dusky towards the tips, externally rufous-brown, the primaries more or less ashy grey on the outer webs, rufescent towards their bases; the innermost secondaries washed with olivaceous and having white shafts like the back; tail-feathers reddish brown, externally rufous-brown, lighter at their tips, the outermost margined at the end with pale ashy; head very much crested; crown of head and nape brighter rufous-brown than the back, with white shaft-lines; lores rufous buff, with white shaft-lines; ear-coverts, cheeks, and throat dark rufous-brown, with distinct shaft-streaks of white; remainder of under surface of body light ashy brown, with broad dull white streaks down the centre of the feathers, these streaks relieved by a dusky lateral margin and a narrow shaft-line of pure white, the streaks becoming more and more obscure towards the abdomen, which has a more uniform appearance; under tailcoverts light ashy brown, streaked with dull white like the breast; thighs dark olive-brown, with ashy-white mesial streaks; axillaries

like the breast, washed with fawn-colour at the tips; under wing-coverts deep fawn-colour with paler shaft-streaks, the lower outer coverts dusky; quills dusky brown below, rufescent along the inner margin; "bill horny black, base of lower mandible plumbeous; feet grey-plumbeous; claws brownish horny; iris deep red or crimson" (Scully). Total length 11.5 inches, culmen 1.25, wing 5.8, tail 5.4, tarsus 1.8.

"Sexes alike. All the specimens from Nepal are darker than examples from the Himalayas further to the west; the streaks on the body-feathers above pure white, or slightly sullied white, not yellowish" (Scally). Specimens from the Dafia hills are decidedly darker than Himalayan examples. The rufous-brown colour is more intense, and the black band on the sides of the head more pronounced, while the ear-coverts are rufous-brown streaked with white, without any admixture of black as in typical G. striata. The light shaft-streaks on the crown are almost obsolete in the Dafia bird. (Mus. H. H. Godwin-Ansten.)

Young. Plumage more fluffy than in the adult, reproducing all the colours of the old bird, but everywhere paler and not so rufous; the light central streaks to the feathers not so strongly pronounced, either on the upper or under surface of the body.

Hab. Himalayas from Simla to Bootan, extending into the hill-

ranges of Eastern Bengal.

a. Ad. st.b, c. Ad. sk.	Himalayas. N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will (P.).
d. Ad. sk	Near Simla.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will (P.).
e, f. Ad. sk.	Kumaon (Strackey).	India Museum.
g. o imm. sk.	Nepal valley, June 26.	Dr. J. Scully [P.].
h, i, k, l. Ad.; m. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
n. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
o. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.	Henry Seebohm, Esq.
p, q. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (Eccles).	[P.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
r. Ad. sk.	Bootan (Pemberton).	India Museum.

26. MELANOCICHLA.

Garrulax, pt., auct. recent.

Range. Sumatra.

1. Melanocichla lugubris.

Ianthocinela lugubris, S. Müll. Nat. Tijdschr. 1835, p. 344, pl. 5. fig. 2; Bp. Consp. i. p. 372 (1850).
Garrulax lugubris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4158 (1869).

Adult. General colour above and below blackish slate-colour; the

crown, lores, sides of face, feathers below and round the eye, cheeks, ear-coverts, and throat deeper black, the ear-coverts paling off into blackish slate-colour like the sides of the neck; wing-coverts like the back, the quills externally blackish brown; tail-feathers black; "iris dark brown; bill light red; legs and feet green" (H. O. Forbes). Total length 10 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 4.8, tail 4.8, tarsus 1.5.

Hab. Sumatra.

Gould Collection. a. Ad. sk. Sumatra (Leyden Museum).

b, c. Ad sk. Sumatra. Purchased. d. Ad. st. Sumatra.

27. RHINOCICHLA.

Garrulax, pt., auct. recent.

Range. Sumatra and Northern Borneo.

Key to the Species.

a. Ear-coverts dark grey, as also the chin; no light streaks on the throat and chest mitrata, p. 452.

b. Ear-coverts bright chestnut like the cheeks and chin; throat and chest ochraceous with whitish

shaft-streaks treacheri, p. 453.

1. Rhinocichla mitrata.

Timalia mitrata, S. Müll. Nat. Tijdschr. 1835, p. 345, pl. 5, fig. 3; Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 10 (1849). Garrulax mitratus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846).

Garrulax vittatus, de Filippi, Mus. Mediol. p. 31 (1847); Salvad. Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, 1861, p. 270.

Ianthocinela mitrata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 248.

Adult. General colour above bluish slate-colour, the wing-coverts like the back; quills blackish brown, externally bluish slate-colour. the innermost secondaries entirely of this colour; the primaries externally white towards the base, forming a conspicuous wingstripe; upper tail-coverts slightly shaded with olive; tail-feathers blackish brown, more or less ashy towards the base; crown of head chestnut; the nape, sides of neck, ear-coverts, and cheeks bluish slate-colour; base of forehead ornamented with some pointed hoarygrey feathers; lores, nasal plumes, feathers in front of the eve and below the fore part of the latter, as well as a superciliary streak, darker chestnut, the feathers tipped with black; a spot at base of lower mandible and another on the chin black; remainder of under surface of body ashy grey, including the flanks; centre of abdomen, vent, and under tail-coverts orange-rufous; thighs grey; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills dull brown, ashy

along the margin of the inner web; "bill yellow, as also the legs and feet, but the latter slightly lighter; irides reddish brown; skin below the eye creamy white with a flush of blue" (H. O. Forbes). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.1, tail 4.1, tarsus 1.45.

The female is like the male in plumage. A pair obtained by Mr.

H. O. Forbes in Sumatra measure as follows:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsu
a t Uandiana	in.	in. 0:85	in. 4·1	in. 4·1	in. 1·35
a. ♂. Hoedjong b. ♀. Mt. Kaba	-8.7	0.8	$\frac{4.1}{3.8}$	$\frac{4.1}{3.7}$	1.3

Hab. Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk.	Sumatra (<i>Raffles</i>).	Zoological Society.
b. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	, -
d. Ad. sk.	Sumatra (Leyden Museum).	Gould Collection.
e. Ad. st.	Sumatra.	Purchased.
f. Ad. st.	Sumatra.	Dr. Lidth de Jeude.

2. Rhinocichla treacheri.

Ianthocincla treacheri, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 245.

Adult (type of species). General colour above dark ashy grey, with a very slight shade of ochraceous under certain lights; the wingcoverts slightly more bluish grey than the back; quills blackish, externally bluish grey; the primaries white along the basal part of the outer web, giving the wing a conspicuous white outer aspect; tail-feathers dark slaty grey, shading into blackish at the end of the feathers; entire crown and nape, as well as the sides of face, earcoverts, and fore part of checks, deep chestnut-red, the hinder cheekfeathers slightly tipped with ochraceous; frontal plumes, with lanceolate tips of light ashy grey or hoary whitish; under surface of body dull ochraceous brown, with lighter shaft-stripes of pale ochraceous, imparting a striped appearance to the throat and breast; the sides of the body more ashy grey; chin chestnut, like the sides of the face; thighs dark grey, with a few chestnut feathers near the tarsal bend; under tail-feathers chestnut; under wing-coverts ashy grey, slightly marked with ochraceous; quills sepia-brown below, paler along the edge of the inner web. Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.15, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.5. (Mus. Oxon.)

Hab. N.W. Borneo.

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28. DRYONASTES.

Garrulay, pt., auct. recent.

Range. Himalayas, extending to the hills of Assam, Burmah, and Tenasserim, and thence through China to Formosa and Hainan.

Key to the Species.

 a. Throat black or blackish brown. a'. Under tail-coverts bright rufous like lower abdomen; sides of neck also bright rufous; ear-coverts black; head dark slaty grey b' Under tail-coverts olive-brown like the lower abdomen. 	ruficollis, p. 454.
a". Ear-coverts white, as well as hinder cheeks, forming a large patch; head dark grey, separated from black forehead by a narrow line of silvery white; fore nock and chest greyish. a". Hind neck olive-brown washed with	
grey	chinensis, p. 455.
b". Hind neck bright rufous, forming a collar	nuchalis, p. 456.
by a patch of white on sides of neck; head and nape olive-brown, succeeded by a grey mantle	strepitans, p. 457.
by narrow whitish line; breast rufescent olive-brown like upper surface	monachus, p. 457.
coverts c. Threat brown, rufescent, or olive-brown. c. Lores white, as also an eyebrow and fore part of cheeks and feathers below the eye;	
abdomen fulvescent. d. Lores rufous; cheeks rufescent; abdomen slaty grey; mandible vellow. d'. Tips to outer tail-feathers fulvescent	
c". Tips to outer tail-feathers whited. Throat white like the breast and centre of abdomen; bill black	berthemyi, p. 461. cærulatus, p. 461.

1. Dryonastes ruficollis.

Ianthocincla ruficollis, Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. 2nd ser. pl. 21 (1838);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 371 (1850).
Ianthocincla lunaris, McClell. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 160.
Garrudax ruficollis, Blyth. J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 950 (1843), xiii.

p. 391 (1844), xiv. p. 599 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 82 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 97 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 205 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 38 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4172 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 254 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back, the primary-coverts slightly more ashy; quills brown, externally olive-brown like the back, the primaries ashy on the outer web; tail-feathers black, banded across with dusky under certain lights, and slightly washed with olive-brown near the base; head and nape dark slaty groy; a broad frontal band, lores and nasal plumes, feathers over the eye, car-coverts, sides of face, checks, throat, and fore neck black, somewhat blackish brown on the latter; sides of neek bright rufous, extending behind the ear-coverts to above the latter; remainder of under surface of body from the fore neck downwards ashy olive-brown like the back ; the centre of the abdomen, vent, and under tail-coverts bright ferruginous; thighs ashy olive-brown washed with ferruginous; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy olive-brown, slightly washed with rufous; quills dusky brown, pale rufescent along the margin of the inner web; "bill black; legs livid brown; iris dull red" (Jerdon). length 9 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.75, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.4.

Hab. Himalayas from Nepal to Assam, and hills of Upper

Burmah.

 a. Ad. sk,
 Sikhim.

 b. Ad. sk,
 Sikhim.

 c. Ad. sk,
 Darjiling,

 d. Ad. sk,
 Darjiling (Eccles).

e. Ad. st. Nepal. f, g. Ad. sk. Nepal. h, i, k. Ad. sk. Nepal (*Hodgson*).

Ad. sk. Assam (McClelland).
 M. Ad. sk. Upper Assam (Dr. Reid).

m. Ad. sk. Upper Assam (Dr. Reid) u. Ad. sk. Bhamo, N. Burmah. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. Henry Scebohm, Esq. [P.]. Gould Collection.

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. (Type of

India Museum. (Type of G. lunaris.)

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

2. Dryonastes chinensis.

Petit Geay de la Chine, Sonn. Voy. Ind. Orient. ii. p. 188, pl. 107 (1782).

Black-faced Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 37 (1783).

Lanius chinensis, Scop. Del. Flor, et Faun. Insubr. ii. p. 86 (1786). Turdus shanhu, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 814 (1788).

Turdus melanopsis. Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 829 (1788, ex Lath.).

Corvus auritus, Daud. Traite, ii. p. 250 (1800).

Crateropus leucogenys, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 180 (1842).

Garrulax chineusis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, Niv. p. 598 (1845); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 95 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 370 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 202 (1854); Walden, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 540; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4153 (1869);

Blyth & Walden, B. Burm, p. 107 (1875); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 191 (1877); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 289 Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Outes, B. Brit, Burm, p. 38 (1883). Garralax shanhu, Gray, Gea. B. i. p. 225 (1846).

Adult male. General colour above olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back, the bastard wing washed with ashy; quills blackish brown, externally olive-brown, the primaries ashy grey on the outer web; tail-feathers olive-brown, black at the ends, the outer webs entirely black, washed with olive-brown near the base; head and nape slaty blue; nasal plumes, lores, and base of forehead black, separated from the grey crown by a frontal line of hoary white; feathers round the eye and a streak above the ear-coverts white; car-coverts and hinder cheeks silvery white; sides of neck light drab-brown: feathers at gape, fore part of cheeks, throat, and fore neck black, the latter washed with reddish brown on the lower part: breast and sides of fore neck ashy grey, fading away on the abdomen, which, like the sides of the body and thighs, is olivebrown, deeper on the under tail-coverts; axillaries and under wingcoverts olive-brown, the lower series of the latter dusky; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill black; legs dusky brown; iris lake" (R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay). Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 4.6, tail 4.7, tarsus 1.65. (Mas, R, G, Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult famile. Similar to the male. Total length 11 inches,

culmen 1.1, wing 4.9, tail 5, tarsus 1.8.

Hab. Extreme south of China on the borders of Tonkin, ranging into Baymah and Tenasserim.

J. R. Reeves, Esq. [P.]. a. Ad. sk. China. b. Ad. st. China. Zoological Society. c. Ad. sk. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay [C.]. Karen hills, August 1875. d. 2 ad. sk. Kycikpadein, Lower Pegu, E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. March 9. e. 2 ad. sk. Shwaygheen, Pegu, May E. W. Oates, Esq. ['C.]. f. Ad. sk. Meetan, Tenasserim (Lim-Captain R. G. Wardlaw bora). Ramsay.

3. Dryonastes nuchalis.

Garrulax nuchalis, Godwin-Austen, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4)
 xviii. p. 441 (1876); id. J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. p. 17, pl. x. (1878);
 Hume, Str. F. v. p. 58 (1877); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Adult female. General colour above rufescent olive-brown, the hind neck and mantle bright chestnut; wing-coverts like the back; the bastard-wing feathers ashy; primary-coverts dusky, washed externally with the colour of the back; quills dark brown, externally like the back, the primaries ashy on the outer web; tail-feathers dusky brown, blackish towards their ends and washed with olive-brown on both webs; crown of head and nape slaty grey; the lores, nasal plumes, and feathers in front of and round the eye black,

as also the base of the forehead, which is separated from the grey crown by a narrow line of pointed silvery-white feathers; cheeks, ear-coverts, sides of throat, and sides of neck white; the base of the cheeks, the chin, and centre of the throat black; chest light ashy, inclining to ashy grey on the breast; abdomen, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts olive-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries also olive-brown; quills below dusky brown. Total length 10 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 4.2, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.55. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Lhota-Naga hills in North-eastern Bengal.

1. Dryonastes strepitans.

Garrulax strepitans, Tickell MSS.; Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv.
p. 268 (1855); Gray, Hand-l. B.i. p. 282, no. 4165 (1869); Blyth,
B. Burm. p. 107 (1875); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 288;
Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 37 (1883).

Adult female. General colour above olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers blackish brown; primarycoverts and quills blackish, the outer webs edged with olive-brown, broader on the secondaries; tail-feathers blackish, washed with olive-brown on the edge and obscurely barred with dusky under certain lights; mantle slaty grey, separated from the nape by a shade of hoary grey, culminating in a white spot on the sides of the neek; erown of head and nape reddish brown, with some of the feathers margined with ashy; nasal plumes black, as also the basal portion of the forehead and lores; the fore part of the crown dark chocolate-brown, shading off into the rufous-brown of the head; feathers over and round the eye, checks, and fore part of ear-coverts black, the hinder part of the latter chestnut; chin and edge of throat black; the centre of the throat and fore neek blackish chocolate, the feathers of the latter tipped with reddish brown; breast and centre of abdomen slaty grey, inclining to hoary white where the grey skirts the dark fore neck and chest; sides of body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts olive-brown; axillaries olive-brown edged with grey; under wing-coverts olive-brown, the lower series dusky brown like the quills below, these being more or less ashy along the edge of the inner web: "bill black; legs and feet very dark brown, sometimes brown-black, claws paler; iris generally labe-red, sometimes crimson" (Davison). Total length 11:5 inches, culmen 1.15, wing 5.25, tail 5.1, tarsus 1.8.

Hab. Tenasserim.

a. Q ad. sk. Halfway between Mooleyit and Paraduba, British Burmah, Jan. 27, 1877 (W. Davison).

5. Dryonastes monachus.

Garrulax monachus, Swinh. Ibis, 1870, p. 248; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 372; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 198 (1877).

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown; the wing-coverts

like the back; the bastard-wing feathers washed with grey; primary-coverts olive-brown; quills sepia-brown, the primaries externally ashy, the secondaries olive-brown like the back; tailfeathers dull ashy, washed on the margins with olive-brown and blackish at the tip, this black narrowing in extent towards the centre feathers, which are olive-brown for three fourths of their length: hind neck and sides of the neck rufous-brown, contrasting with the back and extending a little way onto the mantle; crown of head and nape slaty grey, separated from the black forehead by a narrow band of hoary white formed by lanceolate plumes of this colour: nasal plumes, lores, feathers in front of and below the eye, cheeks, ear-coverts, and throat black; remainder of under surface from the fore neck downwards rufous-brown, inclining to dark olivebrown on the lower flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; axillaries dull rufescent brown: under wing-coverts olive-brown, the lower series sepia-brown like the under surface of the quills, which are lighter brown along the margin of the inner web. Total length 9.6 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 4.05, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.6,

Hub. Hainan.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
Hainan, Feb. 1868.
Hainan, April 1868 (R.
Swinhoe).

c. Ad. sk.
Hainan, Feb. 1868 (R.
Swinhoe).

Hainan, Feb. 1868 (R.
Swinhoe).

Gould Collection.

6. Dryonastes perspicillatus.

Merle de la Chine, Doubent, Pl. Eul. iv. pl. 604; Buff, Hist, Hat, Ois, iii. p. 368.

Spectacle Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 61 (1783).

Turdus perspicillatus, *Cm. Syst. Nat.* i. p. 830 (1788, *ex Lath.*). Garrulax perspicillatus, *Blyth, J. A. S. Beny*, xii, p. 948 (1843), xiv.

Garrulax perspicitatus, Biyth, J. A. S. Beny, Xii, p. 948 (1843), Xiv. p. 598 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 370 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 204 (1854); Swinh, Bis. 1861, p. 38; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4154 (1869); Swinh, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 371; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 191, pl. 52 (1877).

Garrulax rugillatus, Swinh. Ibis, 1800, pp. 57, 358.

Adult female. General colour above brown, somewhat more tinged with olive on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts brown; quills light brown, the secondaries externally like the wing-coverts, the primaries somewhat lighter brown on the outer web; the two centre tail-feathers earthy brown, the rest light brown, blackish at the tip, this black ending increasing toward the outer feathers, which have only the basal part brown; head ashy greyish, as also the hind neck and sides of neck, the feathers of which have obsolete dusky tips; forchead, evebrow, lores, sides of face, and car-coverts blackish, the latter slightly washed with brown; streaks and throat dull ashy grey, the rest of the under surface from the fore neck downwards

being pale fulvous, washed with ashy on the chest and deepening towards the vent and thighs, which, with the lower flanks and under tail-coverts, are tawny buff; under wing-coverts pale tawny buff; quills brown below, fulvescent along the margin of the inner web; "bill brown, horn-coloured at tip; teet greyish; iris rufous-brown" (David). Total length 12 inches, culmen 1-1, wing 5.05, tail 5.6, tarsus 1.65.

Adult female. Rather brighter than the male in colour, but otherwise similar. Total length 12.5 inches, wing 5.1, tail 6.1, tarsus 1.65. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Young. Similar to the adult but duller in colour, and the head not so ashy but inclining to brown: the plumage more fluffy, especially on the under tail-coverts, which are shorter than in the old bird.

Hab. South China. Siam.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. J. R. Reeves, Esq. [P.]. Shanghai, March 9, 1875. a. ♀ ad. sk. b, c. Ad. sk. China. d. Ad. sk. China. Gould Collection. e, f. Ad. sk. Fokien, China. Gould Collection. Amoy, China, April (R. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. *y*. Ad. sk. Swinhoc).Chusan, May, 1850 (Capt. h. 9 ad. sk. Mrs. Ince [P.]. Incr). India Museum. i. Ad. sk. Siam (Finlayson).

7. Dryonastes sannio.

Garrulax sannio, Swinh. Ihis, 1867, p. 403; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4163 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 371; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 192 (1877); Anders. Zool. Exp. West Yuman, p. 627 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Garrulax albosuperciliaris, Godwin-Austen, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 45; id. J. A. S. Beng, xliii, pt. 2, p. 161, pl. vi. (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 393; Godwin-Austen, Ann. S. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii.

p. 34 (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 502.

Adult. General colour above dull olivaceous brown; the wingcoverts like the back; the primary-coverts rather more dusky brown; quills light brown, externally olivaceous brown like the back: centre tail-feathers rufous-brown, the remainder rufous-brown, inclining to dusky blackish towards the ends of the inner webs, all transversely barred with dusky under certain lights; crown of head chestnutbrown: the hind neck slightly rufescent brown with dusky shaftstreaks, evidences of which are seen on the feathers of the back; nasal plumes blackish; a conspicuous loral spot, as well as a broad band below the eye along the sides of the face, yellowish white; above the car-coverts an eyebrow of purer white; ear-coverts dark chestnut-brown; the checks and throat lighter chestnut-brown; centre of body pale ochraceous buff; the sides of the breast and flanks ashy olive-brown, relieved by a tuft of fawn-coloured feathers on each side of the lower back; thighs olivaceous brown; under tail-coverts deep fawn-colour; under wing-coverts light vellowish 460 TIMELIIDÆ.

buff, the outer ones mottled with blackish streaks; axillaries like the sides of the breast; lower under wing-coverts ashy brown like the under surface of the quills, which are clearer ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill horn-brown; feet greyish; iris chest-nut-red" (David). Total length S·2 inches, culmen 1, wing +05, tail 4·05, tarsus 1·5.

Hab. Southern China from Chensi to Yunnau, and the hills of North-eastern Bengal.

a. Ad. sk.
b. d ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
d. Fooehow, Jan. 1867.
d. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
C. Maries, Esq. [C.].
Dr. J. Anderson [C.].

8. Dryonastes pæcilorhynchus.

Garrulax peccilorhyncha, Gould, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 281; id. B. Asia,

part xvi. (1864).

Garrulax peccilorhynchus, Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 283; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4174 (1869).

Ianthocinela precilorhynchu, Swinhor, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 372; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 198 (1877).

Adult. General colour above rufous olive-brown, with a slight wash of olive; wing-coverts rather more rufous than the back; primary-coverts washed with olive externally; quills dark sepia-brown, the outer primaries externally ashy: the secondaries rufous on the outer webs, the innermost entirely rufous; upper tail-coverts like the back, but inclining to rufous at their ends; centre tail-feathers chestnut-brown, the remainder dark sepia-brown on the inner web, chestnut on the outer, the two outermost tipped with white, the third with pale rufous; crown of head and nape brighter chestnutbrown than the back, the feathers narrowly edged with black; nasal plumes and loves deep chestnut; cheeks, car-coverts, throat, and chest rufous olive-brown, with a spot of black on the chin: breast and remainder of underparts slaty grey, the flanks and outer aspect of thighs washed with rufous-brown; vent and under tail-coverts white, the latter washed with pale fulvous; under wing-coverts rufous olive-brown, the axillaries ashy, tipped with olivaceous; the lower series of coverts dusky brown, like the inner lining of the quills, which are paler brown along the margin of the inner web; "bill black with the tips vellow; feet greenish grey; iris blackish" (David). Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 4.35, tail 4.95, tarsus 1.65.

Hab. Formosa, where it inhabits the wooded mountains, never descending to the lower unsheltered hills.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.Formosa (R. Swinhoe).

R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

9. Dryonastes berthemyi.

Ianthocincla berthemyi, Dav. & Oust. Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, sér. 6, vol. xii. p. 91 (1876); iid. Ois. Chine, p. 199, pl. 60 (1877).

Adult. Plumage in general similar to that of Iauthocinela pacilo-rhyncha, but having the shades of colour clearer and somewhat differently distributed. Head, neck, chin, and upper part of breast of not so dark a shade as, but much more of a golden brown than in the Formosan bird; grey tint of the abdomen commencing much higher and being purer in tint, with a slight shade of greenish; tail-feathers, excepting the four middle ones, ornamented with a distinct spot at the tip, white, and not fulvous as in 1. pacilo-rhyncha, and tinged with grey on the outer web; lower part of forehead and the region between the eye and the base of the bill deep black, and not purplish black, this black mark forming a sort of mask, and being prolonged a little below and behind the eye; bill black, with a spot of yellow at the tip; feet green; iris blackish. Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.55, tail 4.75, tarsus 1.7. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Wooded mountains of Fokien, China.

10. Dryonastes cærulatus.

Cinclosoma carulatum, Hodgs, Asiat. Research, xix. p. 147 (1836); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 167 (nos. 493-494).

Crateropus caruleatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 179 (1842); Hodgs, in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Garrulax cierulatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii, p. 951 (1843), xiv.
p. 599 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 225 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs, p. 82 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 96 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 205 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 36 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4171 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 302; Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 254 (1873); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xliii. p. 160 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Ianthoeinela carulatum, Ep. Consp. i. p. 377 (1850).

Adult. General colour above rufous-brown, the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; the greater coverts brighter rufous; quills dusky brown, externally brighter rufous, the innermost secondaries entirely of this colour, the primaries externally fulvous-brown; rump a little more olivaceous than the back, washed with grey; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail-feathers chestnut, the inner webs somewhat browner; head like the back, but varied with blackish margins to the feathers; base of forchead, lores, and feathers round the eye black, as are also the nasal plumes, the feathers at the base of the lower mandible, and a streak below the eye along the upper edge of the ear-coverts; ear-coverts greyish, tipped with reddish brown, forming a patch; checks reddish brown, the feathers narrowly edged with black; throat and under surface of body white, with the base of the chin and the edge of the throat

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black; the sides of the body ashy grey slightly washed with brown; the thighs like the flanks; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries reddish brown, like the sides of the upper breast, with ashy-grey bases; quills pale brown below, clearer along the margin of the inner webs; "bill dusky, livid at base; legs fleshy white; orbital skin livid; iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 10 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 4.1, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.65.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending to Assam and the Naga hills.

a. Ad. sk.	Himalayas.	Gould Collection.
b, c. Ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
	•	(Types of species.)
d, e. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
f, g. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
h. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodyson).	Gould Collection.
<i>i</i> . Ad. sk.	Darjiling.	Gould Collection.
k. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (Pearson).	India Museum.
l. Ad. sk.	Sikhim.	Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

11. Dryonastes subcærulatus.

Garrulax subcarulatus, *Hume*, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 140; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Like G. carulatus, but more olivaceous and less rufescent above, and with the car-coverts, feathers behind the eye, and posterior portions of cheeks silvery white, more or less tipped with black, and with the three exterior tail-feathers on either side broadly tipped white. (Hume, l. c.)

This markedly distinct but yet closely allied species replaces G, carnlatus of Nepal, Sikhim, &c. on parts of the Khasia hills, near Shillong. (Hume, l.c.)

On the difference of the colour of the upper parts, marked as it is, I lay no stress, because Sikhim and Nepal birds of this class are always deeper-coloured and more rufescent than specimens of the same species from the Khasias. But I have examined over thirty specimens of G. caralatus; and not one exhibits a trace of the broad and conspicuous white tippings to the three external lateral tail-feathers characteristic of the present species, nor does one of them show a trace of the large pure white patch on either side of the head that distinguishes G. subcaralatus. (Hume, l. c.)

The following dimensions are taken from the skin:—Length 10 to 11 inches, wing 4·2-4·6, tail 5-5·8, tarsus 1·48-1·6, bill at front from frontal bone 0·96-1·03. (Hume, l. c.)

Obs. Colonel Godwin-Austen's specimens from the Naga hills are true G. carulatus.

29. ACTINODURA.

Type.

Actinodura, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 17..... A. egertoni. Leiocincla, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 953 (1843). Ixops, Hodgs, in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 84 (1844) A. nipalensis.



Bill of Actinodura nipalensis.

Range. Himalayas, extending into the hills of Assam, N.E. Bengal, and Burmah.

Key to the Species.

- a. A black spot on the wing formed by the black primary-coverts; ear-coverts ashy or fully escent brown.
 - a'. Throat rufescent or fulvous.
 - a". Bill yellow; chin and forehead chestnut, contrasting with the ashy-brown head and neck egertoni, p. 463.
 - b". Bill dark horn-brown or dusky; no chestnut contrast on the chin and forchead, which are sandy buff or brown,
 - a". Crown of head uniform; forehead sandy buff; back olive-brown ramsayi, p. 464.
 - $b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Crown of head streaked, the feathers dusky brown with ashy whitish edges; back
 - rufous waldeni, p. 465.
 - b'. Throat ashy or hoary whitish.
 - c". Feathers of crown mesially streaked with paler brown
 - d'. Feathers of crown uniform, without pale mesial streaks daflaensis, p. 467.
- b. No black spot on the wing; ear-coverts black; throat white..... oglei, p. 467.
- nipalensis, p. 466.

1. Actinodura egertoni.

Actinodura egertoni, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 18; Hodys, Icon ined. in Brit. Mus., App. pl. 82 (no. 882); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 220 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepat pres. Hodgs. p. 84 (1846) Fraser, Zool. Typ. pl. 40 (1849); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 90 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 212 (1854); Ferd. E. Ind. ii. p. 52 (1863); Gould, B. Asia, part xviii. (1866); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4195 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xxxix, p. 105 (1870), xlv. p. 76 (1876); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 308; Hume, Nests & Eggs' Ind. B. p. 266 (1873); id. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 153, 1879, p. 97.

Leiocincla plumosa, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xii, p. 953 (1843), xiv. p. 600 (1845).

Actinodura rufifrons, Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 24.

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown; wing-coverts bay,

the inner ones fulvous-brown like the back; bastard-wing feathers fulvous-brown, dusky on the inner webs; primary-coverts brown, inclining to blackish at the ends; quills sepia-brown, externally ashy, barred with black towards the ends, bright bay near the base of the outer web; inner secondaries asny olivaceous, narrowly barred across with dusky black; upper tail-coverts and tail rufescent brown with dusky cross bars under certain lights; remainder of the feathers fulvous-brown, becoming dusky brown towards the ends, which are tipped with white; head, which is strongly crested, ashy brown, with slight indications of rufous edges to the feathers; forehead and sinciput, nasal plumes, lores, feathers round the eye, and fore part of cheeks chestnut-rufous; car-coverts and sides of neck ashy brown; chin chestnut, fading off on the throat into fulyous-brown somewhat washed with ashy, which extends onto the upper breast; sides of body fulvous-brown; thighs earthy brown; centre of body dull white; under tail-coverts light fulyous-brown, tipped with white; axillaries and under wing-coverts like the sides of the breast, but a little more tawny in tint; quills dusky brown below, tawny or light chestnut along the inner web; "bill light horny; legs pale brown; irides brown " (Jerdon). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.35, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.15.

Young. Differs from the adult in being more rufous and more fluffy in character of plumage; the whole head is rufous-brown, slightly vinous in east; the bars on the wings much more coarsely defined

Hab. Himalayas, extending into the hills of N.E. Bengal.

Zoological Society. (Type a. Ad. sk. Himalavas. of species.) Gould Collection. b. Ad. sk. Himalayas. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. c, d, e, f. Ad.: g.Nepal. Juv. sk. h, i, k. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodyson). India Museum. H. Scebohm, Esq. [P.]. 7. Ad. sk. Sikhîm. m. Ad. sk. Native Sikhim. Gould Collection. Khasia hills* (Griffith). India Museum. n, o. Ad. sk.

2. Actinodura ramsayi.

Actinura ramsayi, Walden, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) xv. p. 402 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 401; Walden in Blyth, B. Burm. p. 108 (1875); Godwin-Austen, Ann. & May. N. H. (4) xvi. p. 340 (1875); Ramsay, Ibis, 1877, p. 464, pl. xii.
Actinodura ramsayi, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult male (Karen-Nee, March 21, 1874; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay: type of species). General colour above ashy olive-brown, indistinctly barred across with dusky; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back and narrowly barred with dusky; greater series fulvous, the inner ones ashy brown, all distinctly barred

^{*} These birds are marked as from Afghanistan (l. c.); but they are evidently from North-eastern Bengal.

across with black; bastard-wing feathers and primary-coverts black; quills blackish brown, chequered externally with bright bay barred with black, the outer primaries barred on the outer web with black and ashy fulvous; innermost secondaries ashy brown barred across with black; tail-feathers ashy fulvous, narrowly barred with dusky black, the outer feathers inclining to dusky blackish towards the ends, which are tipped with white; forchead sandy buff; the crown and nape pale sandy brown; sides of crown, lores, sides of face, and car-coverts ashy brown, blacker on the lores and below the eye; round the latter a conspicuous ring of white feathers; cheeks and under surface of body sandy buff, a little more dusky on the flanks, which have indistinct narrow bases of dusky; thighs and under tail-coverts more olivaceous, the latter tipped with white; axillaries and under wing-coverts fawn-colour; quills dusky brown below, pale fawn-colour along the inner web; "bill horny brown; legs slaty brown; iris light hair-brown" (R. G. W. R.). Total length 9.6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.8, tail 5, tarsus 1.1. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. Total length

84 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.4, tail 4.7, tarsus 1.1.

Hab. Hills of Karen-nee in Burmah at a height of 3500 feet.

a. Ad. sk. Karen-nee. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay [P.].

3. Actinodura waldeni.

Actinodum waldeni, Godwin-Aust. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 46; Gould, B. Asia, part. xxvii. (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult (Munipur hills). General colour above rufous-brown, a little clearer rufous on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wingcoverts rufous-brown like the back, the greater series edged with lavender-grey near the tips of the outer webs; bastard-wing feathers dull ashy with a tinge of rufous, and barred across with black; primary-coverts black, forming a conspicuous wing-spot; quills black, externally rufous, brighter towards the base of the primaries, all barred with black on the outer web, the secondaries dull brown and barred with black right across, the outer primaries edged towards the tips with lavender-grey; tail-feathers black, all but the centre ones tipped with white, bright rufous towards the base barred with black, this coloration much more extended on the central rectrices; hind neck dull ashy brown, overspreading the mantle; erown of head much crested, dusky brown, the feathers edged with ashy whitish; lores and cheeks dusky ash-brown, the latter washed with rufous; ear-coverts hoary grey; entire under surface of body rufous, paler on the throat and chest, which are slightly mottled with dark rufous-brown centres to the feathers: flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts darker and more of a mahoganybrown; under wing-coverts and axillaries rufous-brown like the breast; quills dusky brown below, rufous-brown along the inner web. Total length 7:5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3:65, tail 3:4, tarsus 1:3. (Mus. H. H. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Munipur, N.E. Bengal.

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4. Actinodura nipalensis.

Cinclosoma nipalensis, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 145 (1836). Ixops nipalensis, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 201 (no. 257); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844).

Actinodura nipalensis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 226 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 84 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 98 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.L. Co. Mus. i. p. 212 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 53 (1863); Gould, B. Asia,
 part xviii. (1866); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no. 4195 (1869);
 Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 308; Godwin-Austen, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) xvi. p. 340 (1875); *Hume, Str. F.* 1879, p. 97.

Adult. General colour above reddish brown, the head, neck, and mantle more chocolate-brown than the back, the feathers mesially streaked with whity brown: rump and upper tail-coverts more rufous than the back, the latter with indistinct dusky cross bars; wing-coverts like the back, but the central streaks obsolete, the greater series washed with grey at the tips; bastard-wing feathers grey, barred and tipped with black; primary-coverts black; quills blackish brown, externally bright rufous, chequered by narrow cross bars of black, the primaries narrowly edged with grey towards the tips: the inner secondaries fulvous-brown, inclining to ashy at the ends and regularly barred across with black; tail-feathers black, barred with rufous and black near the base, and tipped with white, the latter increasing as the rutous base diminishes in extent towards the outer feathers; lores like the crown and streaked with white in the same manner; ear-coverts dark ashy brown; cheeks black; under surface of body pale ashy brown, rather fulvescent on the throat, the lower flanks and thighs more fulvescent, deepening to tawny on the under tail-coverts; axillaries ashy fulvous; under wing-coverts light rufous, the edge of the wing whitish; quills blackish below, rufescent along the inner web; "bill dusky horny; logs pale fleshy brown; irides brown" (Jerdon). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.6, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.25.

Young. Differs from the adult in being much paler brown and more rufescent on the head, where the white streaks are broader and more plainly marked; ear-coverts light vinous brown; cheekstripe brown; barring on the wings coarse as in the old bird; and the under surface light ashy.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of North-eastern Bengal.

a, b. Ad. sk. c, d. Ad. st.	Himalayas. Nepal.	Gould Collection. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
e, f. Ad.; g. Juv.	Nepal.	(Types of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad.; i. Juv. sk. k. Ad. sk. l. Ad. sk. m, n. Ad. sk.	Nepal-(Hodyson). Darjiling (Pearson). Darjiling. Darjiling.	India Museum. India Museum. Gould Collection. II. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

5. Actinodura daflaensis.

Actinura daflaensis, Godwin-Austen, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvi. p. 339 (1875); id. J. A. S. Beng. xlvi. part 2, p. 77, pl. iv. (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 219.
Actinodura daflaensis, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult female (Dafla hills, February). General colour above dark rufous chocolate, becoming lighter rufous on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts rufous-brown, the greater series edged with lavender-grey near the tips of the outer webs; bastard-wing feathers ashy grey barred with black; primary-coverts black. forming a wing-patch; quills black, externally sandy brown, inclining to bright rufous near the base of the primaries, the outermost of the latter being margined with grey; all the quills chequered with black bars on the outer web, these bars more distinct on the secondaries and continued right across to the innermost of the latter, which are also browner; tail-feathers black, bright rufous towards the base, with a few black bars, the rufous colour extending for half the distance of the centre feathers, and diminishing towards the outer ones, all but the centre feathers tipped with white; head strongly crested, dusky brown, the frontal feathers narrowly fringed with greyish white; hind neek and mantle dull earthy brown; lores and feathers below the eye dusky; over the latter a shade of ashy not sufficient to form an eyebrow; earcoverts dull ashy grey, slightly blacker towards the eye; cheeks, throat, and entire breast ashy greyish, a little whiter on the throat, all the feathers obscurely centred with dusky brown; flanks and thighs dull rufous, the latter washed with grey like the abdomen; under tail-coverts rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy, the latter browner; quills dusky brown below, rufescent along the Total length 7.4 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.15, inner web. tail 3.1, tarsus 1.25. (Mus. II. II. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Dafla hills.

6. Actinodura oglei.

Actinura oglei, Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvi. part 2, p. 42, pl. xi. (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 341. Actinodura oglei, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above fulvescent brown, with fine dusky cross markings on most of the feathers; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series a trifle more rufescent; quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown, barred with blackish, these bars being continued across the inner secondaries; upper tail-coverts a little more fulvous than the back and with the same dusky cross markings; tail-feathers brown, externally washed with dull fulvous-brown and regularly barred across with dusky cross lines; head and hind neck golden brown, slightly overspreading the mantle, many of the feathers edged and tipped with black, which appears to form a bar separating the head from the white-spotted plumes on the

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eyebrow and sides of neck; base of forehead and lores with blackish shaft-lines; a broad white eyebrow continued onto the sides of the neck and behind the ear-coverts in the form of ovate white drops bordered with black; ear-coverts black; cheeks and throat pure white; sides of neck and breast ashy grey; sides of body and abdomen rufescent brown, clearer on the under tail-coverts and thighs; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvous-brown, more or less washed with ashy; quills dusky brown below, ashy fulvous along the inner web; "bill black above, grey below; legs and feet umber-brown; iris crimson-lake" (Ogle). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 2.7, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.05. (Mus. H. II. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Sadiya, Assam.

This species is rather aberrant in form, having a thicker bill and shorter tail than the other Actinoduce.

30. NEOCICHLA.

Type.

Neocichla, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 215 (1875) N. gutturalis. Range. S.W. Africa.

1. Neocichla gutturalis.

Crateropus gutturalis, Bocage, Jorn. Lish. xii. p. 272 (1871). Neocichla gutturalis, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 215; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 253, tab. 1. fig. 1 (1877).

Adult female (type of species). Head and neck grey; back and scapulars brown, with straw-coloured margins to the feathers; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts ashy, somewhat inclining to creamy brown; wing-coverts brown glossed with purple, the outer ones purplish black; quills purplish black, shading off into brown at the tips, the secondaries externally white, forming a broad longitudinal bar down the wing, the innermost brown, edged with follows inclining to white at the tip; tail purplish black tipped with white, more broadly on the outer feathers, the two centre ones paler brown, a shade of this colour being also apparent on the inner webs of most of the others; entire sides of face and throat light grey, rather paler than on the crown and shading off into a black patch on the fore neck, the lower feathers of which are edged with fulyous: rest of under surface orange-buff, inclining to white in the centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts like the breast; bill black; iris bright yellow. Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 4.2, tail 3.6, tarsus 1.2. (Mus. Lisb.)

Obs. Professor Barboza du Bocage says that specimens not quite adult have the fore part of the neck and breast with transverse bars of a pale brownish rufous, which disappears later on in life.

Hab. Provinces of Benguela and Mossamedes in South-western Africa.

31. CRATEROPUS.

Range. The whole of Africa below the Sahara Desert; Indian Peninsula and Coylon.

I see no reason why the Indian species of Malacocercus should be kept apart from the African Crateropi. It is true that the latter, as a rule, have the wing and tail equal in dimensions, and in the Malacocerci the tail is a trifle longer than the wing: but this is not invariably the case, and the difference is too small to be of generic importance in this instance. More marked is the excess in the length of wing over that of the tail in the two African species C. atripennis and C. haynesii, which are also aberrant in their style of colouring, and further resemble the Indian Malacocerci in their yellow bill; but I can perceive no advantage in separating them from Crateropus, which they otherwise resemble in form.

Key to the Species.

-	
a. With the bill horn-brown or black.	
a'. Without white rump.	
a". Head not white, brown or blackish or	
ashy.	
$a^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Breast uniform light ashy brown like	
the rest of the under surface; head and	
ear-coverts black, forming a distinct	
cap, which contrasts with the ashy-	
brown back	mainmandti v 470
b". Breast with rounded ashy margins to	remaaran, p. 410.
the feathers; these edges still more distinct on the throat.	
a4. Lores white; crown of head blackish	
brown, with lighter-brown edges to	7
the feathers	plutycercus, p. 471.
b^4 . Lores black, contrasting with the	
crown, which is ashy grey on the	
forehead and over the eye; rest of	
head light brown like the back	melanops, p. 472.
e'''. Breast with white lanceolate tips to	
the feathers.	
c^4 . Larger: cheeks and ear-coverts	
streaked with grey	jardinii, p. 472.
d ⁴ . Smaller: ear-coverts uniform dark ashy	talohoina n 479
ashy) hungatiotus = 474
d'''. Breast white	Ingposticius, p. 474.
10 Tread white	ocotor Juv., p. 476.
b". Head white.	
e'''. Back brown; crown, sides of face, and	1
chin white	www.p. 474.

f". Entire body white excepting the wings and tail, which are brown b'. With a distinct white rump. c". Crown of head, sides of face, and upper throat white	bicolor, p. 475. leucopygius, p. 476.
c'. Abdomen pale, ashy or ochraceous.	
e". Tail-feathers brown or ashy brown, not rufescent.	
 g". Belly ashy whitish or light buff; throat not more dusky than the breast, the feathers not mottled with blackish bases; back distinctly streaked with whitish centres to the feathers h". Belly ochraceous buff; the throat dingy and mottled with blackish bases to the feathers. e'. Head creamy whitish, in strong contrast to the back, which is distinctly streaked with broad centres to the 	} canorus, p. 478. } malabaricus, p. 479.
feathers	griseus, p. 480.
 f⁴. Head ashy brown, scarcely different from the rest of the upper surface; streaks on back indistinct and confined to the shaft-lines alone f". Tail-feathers light rufous-brown, with pale tips to the outer ones; upper tail-coverts also pale sandy buff and contrasting 	striatus, p. 481.
with the back	somervillii, p. 482.
d'. Abdomen maroon-brown; throat pearly grey. g". Head, throat, and breast pearly grey h". Head black; sides of face and throat	
only pearly grey	haynesii, p. 483.

1. Crateropus reinwardti.

Crateropus reinwardtii, Swains. Zool. Illustr. 2nd ser. ii. pl. 80 (4831);
id. B. W. Afr. i. p. 276 (1837); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Hartl. J. f. O. 1854, p. 23; id. Orn. W. Afr. p. 79 (1857); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4128 (1869);
Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 52; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 287.

Turdus melanocephalus, Cuvier, Mus. Paris.; Pucher. Arch. du Mus. vii. p. 342.

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown, the least wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts darker brown with only a slight wash of olive; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, the inner secondaries washed with the colour of the back; tail-feathers dark brown; head, nape, cheeks, and ear-coverts black, the sides of the neck also inclining to blackish brown; lores slightly ashy; feathers of crown not pointed, but having glossy black shaftlines; throat pale yellowish white, shading off on the lower part

into light ashy brown with somewhat of an ochraceous tinge; fore neck and chest slightly mottled with brown centres to the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fawn-buff, except the coverts near the edge of the wing and the lower series, which are dark brown and form a bar; quills brown below, ashy brown along the edge of the inner web; "iris white" (Shelley). Total length 9 inches, culmen 1, wing 4.7, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.4.

Nothing is known of the plumage of the sexes or of that of the young birds. Another Gambian specimen has the chin blackish and the whole throat as well as the fore neck mottled with blackish centres to the feathers. The Fantee birds are greyer on the throat, and have the checks dark ashy and not so black as the Senegambian examples.

Hab. West Africa, from Senegambia to the Gold Coast.

a, b. Ad. st.	Senegambia.	Governor Rendall [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	River Gambia.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Fantee.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Fantee (Governor Ussher).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

2. Crateropus platycercus.

Crateropus platycercus, Swains. B. W. Afr. i. p. 274 (1837); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Hard. J. f. O. 1854, p. 23; id. Orn. W. Afr. p. 79 (1857); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4131 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1871); Shelley & Buckley, Ibis, 1872, p. 291.
Turdus testaceus, Temm. in Mus. Paris.

Ischyropodus testaceus, Reichenb. Syst. Av. pl. lv. fig. 3 (1850).

? Crateropus plebeius, Hartl. Orn. W. Afr. p. 79 (1857, nec Rüpp.).

Adult. General colour above brown with indistinct paler edges to the feathers, the mantle rather darker in the centre of the feathers; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts ashy brown. contrasting with the back; wing-coverts like the back; the greater series and the quills rather darker brown; tail-feathers dark brown, with obscure dusky cross bars under certain lights; head dark brown, decidedly darker than the back and appearing scaly, the feathers being edged with ashy and having black shaft-streaks; no distinct eyebrow, but the feathers above the eye obscurely tipped with grey; lores dull white; ear-coverts uniform greyish brown; cheeks, throat, and breast light brown, varied with ashy fulvous edgings to the feathers, the chin washed with ashy grey; remainder of under surface of body uniform light ashy brown somewhat washed with ochraceous, the under tail-coverts light ochraceous brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries brown, the greater series washed with fawn-colour; quills brown below, ashy along the edge of the Total length 8.7 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.25, tail 4.1. inner web. tarsus 1.4.

Hab. Western Africa, from Senegambia to the Gold Coast.

a. Ad. st. b. ♂ ad. sk. c, d, e. Ad. sk. f. Ad. sk.

g. h. Ad. 8k.

Bathurst, river Gambia (*Quin*). River Gambia.

mitel (minom

River Gambia.

River Gambia.

Senegambia.

Governor Rendall [C.].

M. Verreaux.

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

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Gould Collection.

3. Crateropus melanops.

Crateropus melanops, Hartl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 435, pl. 37; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 281, no. 4145 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1871); Gurney in Anderss, B. Dam. Ld. p. 123 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard B. S. Afr. p. 214 (1875); Bocaye, Orn. Angola, p. 251 (1877).

Adult. General colour above brown, with obsolete lighter edgings to the feathers, the wings and tail much darker brown; the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts inclining to sandy brown, the latter dark; crown of head, sides of face, and throat hoary grey, the feathers tipped with the latter colour, the grey shade especially distinct over the eye and on the ear-coverts; lores and plumes below the eye black; plumes of the throat and fore neck brown, margined with hoary grey; rest of under surface of body pale fulvous-brown, inclining to white near the vent; thighs and under wing-coverts brown; "bill black; feet blackish; iris yellow" (Auchieta). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.4, tail 4.7, tarsus 1.4.

Hab. The northern parts of Damara Land as far as the Cunene river.

a. ♂ ad. sk.

Elephant Vley, Sept. 23, 1859 (C. J. Andersson). Cunene river, June 1867

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

b, c, d. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.

(C. J. A.). Cunene river, June 25, C. J. Andersson, Esq. 1867.

4. Crateropus jardinii.

Ld. p. 123 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layara, B. S. Afr. p. 212 (1875);
Barratt, Ibis, 1876, p. 201; Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 250 (1877);
Sharpe in Oales, Malabele Land, App. p. 309 (1881).
Crateropus affinis, Bocage, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 436; id. Jorn. Acad.

Lish. 1870, p. 342; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4143.

Adult male. Olivaceous brown, the feathers of the head pointed and edged with ashy brown, imparting a streaked appearance, which is increased by the black shaft-lines; hind neck, mantle, and back generally slightly varied by pale brown spots on the tips of the

feathers; lower back and rump rather more ashy olive-brown; upper tail-coverts light brown, many of the shorter ones ashy; wing-coverts rather more ashy brown than the back, with small spots on the tips of the feathers, less distinct on the greater series; quills dark brown, externally edged with paler brown; tail dark brown, waved with dusky cross lines under certain lights; forehead slightly greyer than the crown, the margins to the feathers being ashy grey; lores and feathers below the fore part of the eye dusky blackish; ear-coverts brown, streaked with ashy; checks ashy brown, the feathers with pointed tips of dull white, producing a streaked appearance; throat and breast brown, very plainly varied with white tips to the feathers, these streaks disappearing on the lower breast and abdomen, which are nearly uniform ashy brown washed with pale ochraceous; throat-feathers marked with blackish subterminally, as well as streaked; under tail-coverts ashy brown, tipped with dull white; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff; quills dark brown below, deeper tawny along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet black; iris dark red" (T. E. Buckley), "light red" (F. Oates), or "bright reddish yellow" (T. Ayres). Total length 10 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.35, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.25.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. Total length

10 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4.25, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.25.

Young. Much paler and more ochraceous brown than the adults, with pale brown spots at the tips of the feathers; throat and breast greyish brown, with smaller white spots than in the adult, these spots with distinct subterminal markings of darker brown; remainder of under surface light ochraceous brown.

Hab. Resident in South Africa, from about 26° S. lat. (Potchefstroom and Kurrichaine) northwards to the Zambesi on the east coast and Damara Land on the west.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Kurrichaine.	Sir Andrew Smith [C.].
•		(Type of species.)
b. Juv. sk.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [C.].
c. Juy. sk.	Potchefstroom.	F. A. Barratt, Esq. [C.].
d. of ad. sk.	Transvaal (Ayres).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Marico river, Transvaal,	W. E. & C. G. Oates,
т	Nov. 18, 1873 (F. Oates).	Esqrs. [C.].
f, y. of ♀ ad. sk.	Tati, October (F. Oates).	W. E. & C. G. Oates,
./) 5 - 0 -	,	Esqrs. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Victoria Falls, Zambesi.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Cunene river, June 25,	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
	1869 (C. J. Andersson).	. , 1

5. Crateropus plebeius.

Ixos plebejus, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atlas, Taf. 23 (1826).
Crateropus plebeius, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846): Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Kirk, Ibis, 1864, p. 318; Antin. Cat. descr. p. 44 (1864); Hartm. J. f. O. 1864, p. 148; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4133 (1869); Finsch & Hartl. Vöy. Ostafr. p. 287 (1870); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 393 (1870).

Crateropus jardinii (non Smith), Hartl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 105; Scl. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 108; Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 394 (1870).
Crateropus cinereus, Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 30; id. J. f. O. 1862, p. 300.

Crateropus kirkii, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 213 (1875); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 250 (1877); Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 226;

Shelley, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 575.

Adult. Similar to C. jardinii, but with the car-coverts uniform dark ashy brown, as well as the cheeks, which are not tipped with grey streaks; the feathers of the crown and neck are also tipped more plainly with grey than in the allied species; "iris bright red" (Kirk); "bill black; feet bluish brown; iris yellow" (Heaglin). Total length 7.8 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 3.85, tail 3.85, tarsus 1.25.

Sexes similar (Rüppell).

Hab. North-eastern Africa from Kordofan to the Gazelle river and probably down the whole of Eastern Africa to the Zambesi. I think that Capt. Speke's specimens from Uzinza must have belonged to this species, and not to C. jardinii. C. cinercus is now considered by Heuglin to be a small race with a pearl-coloured eye. A specimen in the Basle Museum, obtained by Riis at Aguapim, has been kindly lent by Prof. Rütimeyer. I believe it to be the true C. plebeius of Rüppell; it is very much darker than the type of C. kirkii, the only specimen I have to compare with it. Whether the bird in the Basle Museum has become bleached, and looks paler on that account, I cannot say; but if it is of the normal colour of C. plebeius, then C. kirkii will certainly be a recognizable dark race.

a. Ad. sk.

Zambesi,

Dr. Kirk [P.]. (Type of C. kirkii.)

6. Crateropus hypostictus.

Crateropus hypostictus, Cab. & Reichen, J.f. O. 1877, pp. 25, 103.

Very like C. plebeius, but smaller and having blackish lores. (Cabanis & Reichen.)

Hab. Loango coast, W. Africa.

7. Crateropus leucocephalus.

Turdoides leucocephala, Cretzschm. in Rüpp. Atl. Taf. 4 (1826). Crateropus leucocephalus, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 60, no. 198 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hem. Th. i. p. 85 (1850); Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 30, no. 281 (1856); id. J. f. O. 1862, p. 300; Antin. Cat. descr. p. 43 (1864); Hartm. J. f. O. 1864, p. 148; Heuglin, Orn. N.O.-Afr. p. 391 (1869); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4134 (1869); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 372 (1870); Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 244 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24, no. 222 (1871); Antin. & Salvad. Viayg. Boyos, p. 106 (1875).

Adult male. General colour above pale earthy brown, the lower back and rump rather lighter and more ochraceous, and the upper

tail-coverts somewhat more ashy brown; lesser and median wingcoverts like the back; greater series and quills rather darker brown, margined with pale brown; tail-feathers brown, with obscure dusky cross bars under certain lights, the feathers edged with reddish brown near the base; head pure white, as also the ear-coverts, cheeks, and chin, the hinder cheeks light brown like the sides of the neck; under surface of the body, from the middle of the throat downwards, light brown, inclining to pale ochraceous on the breast, abdomen, thighs, and under tail-coverts; the throat and fore neck rather washed with ashy, and having pale fulvescent margins and lighter shaft-lines down the feathers; the brown of the throat rather darker where it adjoins the white; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale fawn-buff, those along the edge of the wing light brown; quills brown below, pale reddish along the edge of the inner web; "bill horny black; legs dusky lead-colour; iris orangeyellow" (Heuglin); "legs purplish horn-colour" (W. T. Blanford). Total length 9.6 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.3, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.35.

Adult female. Does not differ from the male in plumage. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 4.2, tail 4, tarsus 1.25. The specimen is moulting; and the new feathers seem to be very much darker brown, the plumage doubtless fading from exposure after a time. As is usual with these white-headed Babbling Thrushes, the young birds have brown heads, and remains of the immature brown

plumage are often seen in white-headed individuals.

Hab, Widely distributed in North-eastern Africa, being resident in Nubia from about 17° N. lat. to the Lower White Nile, and occurring throughout Bogos Land, Abyssinia, and Sennaar, but not higher than 5000 feet. The specimen enumerated below from Senegambia is the first instance of this bird's capture in West Africa; and though by no means an improbable bird to find there, its occurrence will require confirmation.

a. Ad. st.	Abyssinia.	Dr. Rüppell [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Anseba river ($Esler$),	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
c. d ad. sk.	Anseba valley, Feb. 27, 1868 (4000 feet).	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Ain, Samhar, July 7, 1868 (1200 feet).	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
e, f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk.	White Nile. River Gambia.	F. Galton, Esq. [P.]. Purchased.

8. Crateropus bicolor.

Crateropus bicolor, Jard. in Edinb. Journ. Sci. iii. p. 97, pl. 3; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Strickl. & Scl. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 145; Anderss. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 7; Layard, B. S. Afr. p. 133 (1867); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4129 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1871); Gurney in Anderss. B. Dam. Ld. p. 121 (1872); Sharpe, ed. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 210 (1875); id. in Oates, Matabele Land, App. p. 308 (1881).
Crateropus hypoleucus, Cab. J. f. O. 1878, pp. 205, 226.

Adult male. Entirely white, with the exception of the quills and

tail, which are dark brown; least wing-coverts white, as also some of the bastard-wing feathers; median and greater series brown like the quills; "bill and feet black; iris reddish orange" (T. E. Buckley). Total length 9.6 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 4.55, tail 4.6, tarsus 1.45.

Adult female. Exactly like the male. Total length 9:3 inches,

culmen 1.05, wing 4.5, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.4.

Many specimens have their white plumage interspersed with brown feathers. These are the remains of the *young* plumage, which is quite different from the adult.

Young. Light brown, with darker brown wings and tail; fore-head with dark shaft-stripes; sides of face ashy brown, as also the ear-coverts; throat and breast greyish brown, with a few dark shaft-streaks to the feathers of the throat; remainder of under surface pale fulvous-brown, lighter in the centre of the abdomen.

Obs. The change from the brown plumage of the young to the white livery of the adult bird appears to me to take place somewhat irregularly. Some specimens seem to get their white head and back before they have lost their brown under surface; while others, like the type of *C. hypoleucus* in the Berlin Museum, get the white throat and breast while the back is still dark brown. It may be that two or three seasons clapse before this species completes its perfect white-and-brown dress, which would account for the number of half-and-half-coloured individuals which are seen in collections.

Hab. Interior of South Africa from northward of the Orange river to the Zambesi, and along the east coast as far as the Zanzibar district.

a. Ad.; b. Juv. sk. South Africa. Sir A. Smith [C.]. Sir A. Smith [C.]. c. Imm. sk. South Africa. Capt. H. Trevelyan [P.].*
R. B. Sharpe, Esq. C. G. & E. W. Oates, d. Ad. sk. Transvaal. e. Ad. sk. Transvaal (Ayres). Tati, Matabele Land, Oct. $f, g, \beta Q \text{ ad. sk.}$ Esqrs. [P.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. 1874 (F. Oates). Lake Ngami (Chapman). h. Ad. sk. i, k. 3 ♀ ad. sk. Otjimbinque, Damara Land, R. B. Sharpe, Esq. July 1866 (C.J. Andersson). 1. Imm. sk. Otjimbinque, March 12, 1863 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (C, J, A_i) . m. Ad. st. South Africa. Sir A. Smith [C.].

9. Crateropus leucopygius.

Ixos leucopygius, Rüpp. Neue Wirb. Taf. 30. fig. 1 (1835).
Crateropus leucopygius, Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. p. 60 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 85 (1850); Heugl. Syst. Uebers. p. 30 (1856); id.

^{*} This is the specimen noticed in my edition of Layard's 'Birds of South Africa' as killed not far from Kingwilliamstown. Capt. Trevelyan, however, tells me that it really came from the Transvanl.

J. f. O. 1862, p. 300; Brehm, Reis. n. Habesch, p. 302 (1863);
Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 390 (1869); Gray, Hand-l. B. i.
p. 280, no. 4132 (1869); Blanf. Geol. & Zool. Abyss. p. 371 (1870);
Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 243 (1870); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1871).

Crateropus limbatus, Rüpp. Syst. Ucbers. pp. 48, 60 (1845); Bp. Consp. i. p. 378 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 214 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4135 (1869); Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 392 (1869); Finsch, Tr. Z. S. vii. p. 243 (1870).

Adult female (Anseba valley, July 30, 1868; W. T. Blanford). General colour above dark umber-brown, with obscure paler edges to the feathers; the hinder neck and sides of the latter mottled with dark ashy centres and paler edges to the feathers; wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown; rump pure white; upper tailcoverts brown, tipped and edged with ashy grey, the outer ones washed with the latter colour; tail-feathers dark brown with dusky cross bars under certain lights; lores, forehead, and a broad eyebrow white, the frontal plumes pointed and slightly washed with hoary grey, which increases on the crown, the hinder part of the latter being ashy grey or brown in the centre of the feathers, which are margined with homy grey; checks and throat pure white; the under surface from the centre of the latter brown, the feathers margined with hoary grey, before which is a subterminal shade of darker brown; flanks slightly tinged with pale ochreous brown; lower abdomen, vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts pure white; under wing-coverts and axillaries fawn-coloured, those near the edge of the wing mottled with brown centres, as are also some of the greater series; quills brown below, tawny along the margin of the inner web; "bill black; feet dusky greyish; iris crimson" (Henglin); "feet olivaceous; iris orange-yellow, almost scarlet" (W. T. Blanford). Total longth 10.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 4.75, tail 4·75, tarsus 1·4.

The bird described, though in fine plumage, is probably not quite adult, as the head becomes pure white washed with hoary grey in the very old bird. A male with white head from Adigrat (Blunford) measures—total length 10.5 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.65, tail 4.7, tarsus 1.45.

Young. Differs from the adult in being more fluffy in plumage, which is more reddish brown, having also the feathers edged with light rufous; the rump dull white; the head dull ashy brown, with only the lores, sides of face, ear-coverts, and chin dimly indicated by dull white; under surface pale brown, more or less washed with ashy, and inclining to whitish on the vent and under tail-coverts.

In the full-grown young bird (C. limbatus, Rüpp.) the general plumage is darker brown, and more like that of the adult, excepting that the head is dusky brown, leaving only the lores, eyebrows, checks, ear-coverts, and throat white, the frontal feathers washed with heary grey; the centre of the throat and hinder surface brown with narrow lighter edges to the feathers, the thighs also

brown, the under tail-coverts and vent dull white; under wing-coverts &c. as in adult.

Hab. North-eastern Africa, Abyssinia, and Bogos Land.

a. Juy.; b. Imm. sk. N.E. Africa. Purchased. Ali-Amba, Schoa, Feb. India Museum. (Type e. J imm. sk. 1842 (Sir W. C. Harris). of Crateropus limbatus, Rüpp.) d. Ad. sk. Abyssinia. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. e. Ad. st. Dr. Rüppell [C.]. Abyssinia. W. T. Blanford, Esq. f. of ad. sk. Adigrat, Tigre, April 29, W. T. Blanford, Esq. 1868 (8000 feet). y. ♀ ad. sk. Anseba valley, July 30, 1868 (4000 feet). [C.].

10. Crateropus hartlaubi.

Crateropus hartlaubi, Bocage, Jorn. Acad. Lisb. 1868, p. 48; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4142 (1869); Sharpe, Cat. Afr. B. p. 24 (1871); id. cd. Layard's B. S. Afr. p. 214 (1875); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 252, tab. 1. fig. 1 (1877).
Crateropus senex, Finsch & Hartl. Vög. Ostafr. p. 290 (1868).

Adult. General colour above earthy brown, with paler margins to most of the feathers; wing-coverts like the back, the median and greater series not so plainly edged; quills dark brown, the primaries somewhat lighter on their margins; lower back more ashy brown; rump white; upper tail-coverts light ashy; tail-feathers dark brown, with indistinct wavy lines of dusky under certain lights; fore part of erown lighter than the head, the feathers edged with hoary grey, as also those above the eye; lores and feathers below the fore part of the eye blackish; ear-coverts brown; cheeks and feathers below the eye brown, edged with grey; base of chin heary; remainder of under surface of body brown, the feathers edged with ashy white, those on the breast and sides more broadly fringed; feathers of the throat and fore neck with dark brown shaft-lines; lower abdomen and flanks slightly tinged with ochraceous; vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts white, the latter with light-brown centres; axillaries brown with light fawn-coloured or whitish edges; wing-coverts brown, excepting the greater series, which are pale fawn-colour; quills light brown below, very pale fawn-colour along the inner webs. Total length 9.3 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 4.5, tail 4.5, tarsus 1.5.

The sexes are alike (Bocage).

Hab. South-western Africa: Benguela and Mossamedes, as far south as the neighbourhood of the Cunene river.

a. Ad. sk. Cunene river, June 25, 1867 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. (C. J. Andersson).

11. Crateropus canorus.

Brown Indian Thrush, Edwards, Nat. Hist. B. iv. p. 184, pl. 184. F Le Merle de Bengale, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 200 (1700, ex Albin).

Turdus canorus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 293 (1766, ex Edwards).

Pastor terricolor, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. v. p. 771 (1863, descr. nullá).

Pengia terricolor, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 178 (no. 371).

Malacocercus griseus v. terræcolor, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., App. pl. 86 (no. 371); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Malacocercus terricolor, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 367 (1844); Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. text to pl. 19 (1847); id. B. Ind. ii. p. 59 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4108 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 309; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 180; Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 409; id. op. cit. 1875, p. 206; Butler, t. c. p. 472; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Scully, t. c. p. 293; Doig, t. c. p. 371; Brooks, t. c. p. 471; Butler, Cat. B. Sind &c. p. 27 (1879).

Malacocercus malabaricus, Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. text to pl. 19 (1847): Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 62 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4107 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 309; Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 410; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Malacocercus orientalis, Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. text to pl. 19 (1847). Malacocercus bengalensis, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 140 (1849).

Malacocercus canorus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 220 (1854).

Malacocercus somervillei, pt., Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 219 (1854).

Adult. General colour above brown, slightly rufescent, the feathers with whitish shaft-lines; head more ashy than the back; rump and upper tail-coverts ashy brown, the latter decidedly paler; wingcoverts ashy brown; quills dark brown, externally ashy brown, broader on the secondaries; tail-feathers dark brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights; the centre tail-feathers more ashy brown, the outer tail-feathers distinctly paler brown at the tips; lores dull white, surrounded by a narrow dusky line; sides of face ashy brown, the cheeks and throat clearer ashy, the bases dusky, producing a somewhat mottled appearance; under surface of body pale ashy fulvous, the breast and sides of the body ashy brown, all the feathers with white streaks; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale fulvous; quills dark brown below, ashy fulvous along the margin of the inner web; "bill horny brown; legs dingy or fleshy yellow; iris pale yellow" (Jerdon). Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.9, tail 4.2, tarsus 1.35.

Hab. The greater part of the Indian peninsula from the Himalayas southward, and extending into Scinde. In Central and Southern India a darker race occurs, which has been generally separated as a distinct species on account of its smaller size and darker coloration. the mesial light streaks on the mantle being generally wider and plainer. There appears to me to be such a gradual transition between the two birds that I do not believe any definite specific characters can be found to separate them. It should be noticed, however, that Jerdon gives the bill in the southern race as being entirely dark yellow.

480 TIMELIID.E.

a. Ad. sk.	Gooja, Scinde (<i>Dr. II.</i> Gould).	India Museum.
b, c. ♂♀ ad. sk.	N.W. India.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	N.W. India.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin-will [P.].
e, Ad. sk.	Bengal (As. Soc.).	India Museum.
f. Ad. sk.	Bengal (Lloyd).	India Museum,
g. Ad. sk.	Behar.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
h. Ad. sk.	Behar.	[P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
i. Ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
		[P.].
k-o. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	(Type of M. terricolor.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
p, q. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
r. 2 ad. sk.	Dhoon.	Gould Collection.

Subsp. a. Crateropus malabaricus.

a. Ad. sk.	Kamptee, C. Prov.	Dr. B. Hinde $[P_i]_i$
b. Ad. sk.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
		(Type of M. orientalis.)
c. Ad. sk.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Madras (As. Soc.).	India Museum.
e. Ad. sk.	S. India (As. Soc.).	India Museum.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Madras.	India Museum.
h. Ad. sk.	Madras (J. Heath).	Gould Collection
i. Ad. sk.	S. India.	Gould Collection.
k. Ad. sk.	S. India (W. Ewer).	Gould Collection.

12. Crateropus griseus.

Le Merle gris de Giugi, Sonn. Voy. Ind. Orient. ii. p. 193 (1782). Grey Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 67 (1783).

Turdus griseus, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 824 (1788, ex Sonn. et Lath.).
Malacocercus griseus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 368 (1844); Jerd.
Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 19 (1847); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 141 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 220 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 63 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 279, no. 4106 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 307; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 97.

Timalia grisea, Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 258 (1839); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846).

Malacocercus striatus (non Swains.), Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 85 (1850).

Adult. General colour above earthy brown, streaked on the mantle and scapulars with dull white, the feathers obscurely edged with ashy brown; rump and upper tail-coverts light ashy brown, paler than the back, and having whitish shaft-lines; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back and having whitish shaft-lines, the bastard-wing feathers and greater coverts more ashy on the margins; quills dark brown, ashy on the outer webs, the innermost

secondaries lighter brown; tail-feathers dark brown, ashy at their bases and for a considerable distance up the centre feathers, the outer ones with pale ends; head creamy buff, fading off on the hind neck into the brown of the back; lores and feathers round the eye like the crown; cheeks and ear-coverts dark brown washed with fulvous-brown, with which colour the feathers are edged; throat blackish brown, obscured by fulvous-brown margins; remainder of under surface ashy brown, the centre of the body clear pale fulvous, the chest mottled with dark-brown bases to the feathers; all the feathers of the chest and sides of the body with white shaft-streaks, as also the under tail-coverts, which are ashy fulvous; under wingcoverts and axillaries isabelline buff; quills dark brown below, isabelline along the margin of the inner web: "bill yellowish; legs fleshy yellow; iris yellowish white" (Jerdon). Total length S.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.8, tail 4, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. South India, extending as high as the Godavery valley. Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay possesses a specimen said to have been obtained near Tonghoo; but this locality is extremely doubtful.

a. Ad. sk.	India.	Dr. Burn [P.]
b. Ad. sk.	India.	Major-Gen. Hardwicke [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	S. India (As. Soc.).	India Museum.
d. Ad. sk.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Madras (Jerdon).	Gould Collection.
f. Ad. sk.	Travancore.	Major Biddulph (C.).
y. Ad. sk.	Deccan (<i>Sykes</i>).	India Museum.

13. Crateropus striatus.

Malacocercus striatus, Swains. Zool. Illustr. n. s. pl. 127 (1831);
Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 59 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 300; Gray,
Hand-l. B. i. p. 297, no. 4109 (1869); Holdsw. P.Z. S. 1872,
p. 449; Hume, Str. F. 1878, p. 385; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97;
Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 494 (1879).

Malacoerous bengalensis (non Blyth), Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 122 (1852); Layard, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (2) xii. p. 271 (1853).

Adult male (Killopana, Colombo, July 17, 1870; W. V. Legge). General colour above earthy brown, washed with greyish brown on the head, mantle, and back, the feathers of the latter having obscure central paler streaks; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts light earthy brown and entirely uniform, the latter slightly washed with fulvous; wing-coverts ashy brown with pale shaft-lines, the greater series narrowly edged with pale ashy; quills brown, ashy on the outer webs of the secondaries, which are obscurely barred with dusky, the primaries externally margined with pale ashy or whity brown; tail-feathers dark brown, ashy near the base and for a considerable way up the middle feathers, all of them barred under certain lights; lores and feathers round the eye dull white; cheeks and ear-coverts light ashy, with narrow pale shaft-lines to the latter; throat and chest ashy, washed with fulvous-brown on the latter and on the breast and flanks; the centre of the body and

abdomen, as well as the under tail-coverts, fawn-buff; thighs also of the latter colour, but somewhat washed with brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries fawn-colour; quills dark brown below, light fulvous along the margin of the inner web; "bill fleshy white or yellowish white: legs and feet sickly yellow or whitish in some, tinged in parts with yellowish; eyelid yellowish; iris white, or white faintly tinged with green" (Legge). Total length 9-8 inches, culmen 0-95, wing 3-95, tail 4-25, tarsus 1-25.

The adult jemale resembles the male in plumage. Immature birds are very similar to adults (Legge).

Hab. Ceylon and Ramisserum island. In the former locality it is common in the low country from the Jaffna peninsula and the north-west coast down both sides of the island to the extreme south (cf. Legge, l.c.). It is said to occur on the peninsula of India; but the evidence appears to me to be at present doubtful.

a. Ad. sk.
b. c. Ad. sk.
d. Var. sk.
Ceylon.
Hugh Cuming, Esq.
Major Vincent Legge [P.].
Major Vincent Legge [P.].

14. Crateropus somervillii.

Timalia somervillei, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, μ. 88; id. J. A. S. Beng. iii. p. 536 (1834); Jord. Madr. Journ. x. p. 257 (1839); Gray,

Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846).

Malaeocercus somervillei, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 368 (1844);
Jerd, Itt. Ind. Oca. text to pl. 19 (1847); Horsf. & Moore, Cat.
B. E.I. Co. Mas. i, p. 219 (1854); Jerd, B. Ind. ii, p. 63 (1863);
Blyth, This, 4867, p. 6; Gray, Hand-t. B. i, p. 279, no. 4111 (1869); Fairbank, Str. F. 1876, p. 258; Hume, t. c. p. 456; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 97; Feld, Str. F. 1879, p. 64.

Malacocercus sykesii, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 63 (1863).

Malacocercus griseus, Swinh. Ibis, 1865, p. 416 (nec Gm.).

Adult. General colour above light brown, the head a little more dusky than the back, and uniform, the feathers of the back with whitish shaft-lines; rump and upper tail-coverts sandy buff, with pale shaft-lines to the feathers, these parts contrasting with the back: wing-coverts ashy brown with pale shaft-lines; quills dark brown, the innermost paler brown, externally ashy brown: tail-feathers rufous-brown, the outer feathers paler towards their ends; lores dull whitish: sides of face light ashy brown; throat dusky brown, with ashy margins to the feathers, producing a somewhat mottled appearance; the fore neck and chest also ashy, with fulvous shaftstreaks; remainder of under surface light tawny buff, the under wing-coverts deeper and more fawn-coloured; quills dark brown below, paler brown along the edge of the inner web; "bill horny yellow; legs dirty yellow; iris pale yellow" (Jordon); "iris yellowish white" (Vidal). Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4·1, tail 4, tarsus 1·45.

Hab. Bombay, and has been obtained at Matheran, ranging

southwards to the Goa frontier. It occurs above the Western Ghats, but becomes gradually less common.

a. Ad. sk. Deccan (Sykes). India Museum. (Туре of species.) b. Ad. sk. Major Hayes Lloyd [P.]. Matheran, Bombay, Feb. 4, 1872. c. Ad. sk. Western Ghats (Coussmaker). Gould Collection.

15. Crateropus atripennis.

Crateropus atripennis, Swains. B. W. Afr. i. p. 278 (1837); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 224 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 278.

Phyllanthus capuzinus, Less. Echo du Monde Savant, 1844, p. 1165; id. Descr. Mamm. et Ois. p. 303 (1847).

Garrulax poliocephalus, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 46 (nec Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 171); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4168 (1869).

Adult. General colour above purplish brown, inclining to maroonbrown on the lower back and rump; scapulars and lesser wingcoverts purplish brown washed with maroon, the median and greater coverts more plainly washed with the latter colour; bastard wing and primary-coverts plain sepia-brown; quills dark brown, the primaries externally reddish brown, the inner secondaries more broadly edged and the innermost almost entirely of a reddish-brown shade; tail-feathers dusky brown, washed with maroon near the base; head and neck all round, throat, and chest hoary grey, the feathers of the forehead and crown edged with paler hoary grey; lores, eyelid, and feathers below the fore part of the eye black, as also a small spot at the base of the lower mandible; remainder of under surface of body maroon-brown, purplish brown on the breast, thighs, and under tail-coverts; axillaries maroon-brown; under wingcoverts purplish brown, slightly washed with maroon; under surface of quills brown, narrowly edged with lighter brown along the inner web. Total length 9 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 4.85, tail 3.7, tarsus 1.4.

Hab, West Africa, where it ranges from Senegambia to Cape Palmas.

a. Ad. sk. Senegambia. Purchased. b. Ad. sk. Senegambia. Casamance (Ferreaux). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. c, d. Ad. sk. Cape Palmas. F. Nicholson, Esq. e. Ad. sk. West Africa. f. Ad. sk. Gould Collection.

Crateropus haynesii. (Plate X1.)

Crateropus atripennis (non Sw.), Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 79 (1857); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4131 (1869).

? Garrulax rubiginosus, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 46; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 282, no. 4167 (1869); Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 171 (nec Cratero pus rubiginosus, Rüpp.).

Crateropus haynesii, Sharpe, Ibis, 1871, p. 415.

Adult (type of species). Similar to C. atripennis, but distinguished

by its black crown, only the eyebrow, cheeks, and ear-coverts being hoary grey, contrasting with the black crown and lores; the throat is also heary grey, which does not extend onto the fore neck. Total length 75 inches, culmen 1, wing 45, tail 34, tarsus 145.

Another specimen, apparently fully adult, differs from the type in being much brighter and more chestnut-brown, this colour being carried up the entire throat, and leaving only the base of the chin and the sides of the throat hoary grey. This may probably be the adult female, though such a difference in the colour of the sexes is umusual in the genus. Some other birds, however, in the collection have the throat grey washed with chestnut, as if they were young males gaining the fully adult grey-throated plumage.

Hab. Replaces the foregoing species on the Gold Coast.

a. Ad. sk.	Accra (Capt. Haynes).	R. B. Starpe, Esq. (Type of species.)
b. Ad.; c. Jun. sk. d. Ad. sk.	Accra. Fantee (Aubinn).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.		R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. st.	Ashautee. Gold Coast.	J. Goald, Esq. L. Frøser, Esq. [C.].

32. ÆTHOCICHLA.

Type.

zEthocichla, Sharpe, ed. Layard's B, S, Afr. p. 215 A. gynmogenys,

Range. South-western Africa.

1. Æthocichla gymnogenys. (Plate XII.)

Crateropus gymnogenys, Hartl, P. Z. S. 1805, p. 86; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 280, no. 4138 (1069); Bocage, Orn. Angola, p. 253. Æthocichla gymnogenys, Sharpe, ed. Lagard's B. S. Afr. p. 215.

Adult (type of species). Crown of head and nape white; hinder neck and the sides of the same tawny rufous; upper surface of body dark brown, with indistinct rufous-buff edgings to the feathers. inclining to whitish on the outer wing-coverts; wings blackish brown; lower back grevish brown; rump white; upper tail-coverts brown with greyish tips; tail blackish-brown; sides of face, region round the eye, and ear-coverts bare; cheeks and chin white; rest of under surface creamy white; the sides of the body, under wingcoverts, and inner webs of quills tawny rufous; the throat and fore neck with transverse bars of dusky brown. Total length 9.3 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.2, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.25.

Hab. South-western Africa: Benguela and Mossamedes.

J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [U.]. a. Ad. sk. Benguela. (Type of species.) Maconjo, Oct. 1870 (Anb. ♀ ad. sk. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. chieta).

33. CONOSTOMA.

Type. Conostoma, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 856 (1841) . . . C. æmodium. Range. Eastern Himalayas.

1. Conostoma æmodium.

Conostoma aemodius, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 857, cum fig. (1841);
 id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 263 (no. 661); Blyth,
 J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 578 (1845); Gray, Gen. B. ii. p. 312 (1845);
 Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 101 (1849).
 Conostoma semodium. Hodgs in Gene's Zoot. Misc. p. 84 (1844);

Conostoma amodium, Hodgs, in. Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844);
Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 102 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 365 (1850); Gould, B. Asia, part 5 (1853); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. pp. 213, 377 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 10 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. ii. p. 111, no. 7668 (1870); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 237 (1873); id. 8tr. F. 1879, p. 95; David & Oust. Ois, Chine. p. 207 (1878).

Adult. General colour pale earthy brown, rather more ashy on the upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back, the bastardwing feathers pale ashy brown; primary-coverts light ashy brown, externally washed with the same colour as the back; quills dusky brown, externally ashy on the primaries, which are more or less heary towards the ends of the outer webs; secondaries externally rufescent brown; tail-feathers ashy, washed with light rufousbrown along the centre of the feathers; crown of the head like the back, the forehead creamy white, as also the nasal plumes, the latter blackish brown at their bases like the lores and feathers below the eye; sides of face and ear-coverts dull earthy brown, as also the throat; the chin dusky; remainder of under surface of body light ashy from the fore neck downwards, the flanks slightly washed with olive-brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts like the breast, the lower series of the latter creamy buff; quills ashy brown below, creamy buil along the inner web; "bill dull orange; legs slaty grey; irides brown " (Jerdon). Total length 10.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 4.9, tail 4.9, tarsus 1.5.

Obs. Some specimens seem to be rather more reddish brown than others on the head and upper surface; this colour may be the remains of immuturity.

Young. Dull reddish brown, without any grey on the throat and breast; the pale frontal parch nearly obsolete.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, Nepal and Sikhim, extending to the torests on the high mountains on the frontiers of China and Thibet, Moupin.

a. Ad.; b, Jay. sk.
 b, Jay. sk.
 Nepal.
 Nepal.

Nepal.

i. Bones of trunk.

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. Could Collection. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

34. SUTHORA.

Range. Himalaya mountains, extending eastwards through the Assam and Burmese hills to those of China and Formosa.

Key to the Species.	
 a. Size small: wing not exceeding 2·15 inches. a. Throat black: plumage particoloured. a. Crown of head bright yellowish brown or light cinnamon, uniform with the rest of the upper surface. 	
a". Ear-coverts bright tawny, succeeded by a grey shade on the sides of the neek; a broad black streak on each side of the crown from the base of the bill to the	7
occiputb". Ear-coverts grey like the sides of the neck; an eyebrow of white, as well as a white streak along the top of the ear-coverts; a line of black along each side	
of the crown c''. Ear-coverts resembling the crown, but without any grey shade on the neck; over the eye only a small indication of a	
black line b". Crown of head smoky grey, with a lateral black band from the base of the bill to the occiput; ear-coverts and sides of nock en-	
b'. Throat uniform with chest. c''. Wings and tail not bright externally, without particeloured edges to the feathers. d'''. With a ring of white feathers round the	nquiensis, p. 400.
e.". With no ring of white round the eye. a. Ear-coverts and sides of neck grey;	
crown and wings chestnut-brown b4. Ear-coverts and sides of neck vinaceous like the head and throat; wings brown, without any rufous	
 d". Wings externally chestnut, centrasting with the wing-coverfs. f". Larger: bill stouter; on the fore neck 	or animals, p. 400.
and throat some dusky streaks; head deep vinous chestnut	bulomachus, p. 490.
c^4 . Head deep vinous red	webbiana, p. 490. suffusa, p. 491.

b. Size larger: wing 3.3-3.6 inches.

c'. Head not of the same colour as the back; below white.

e". Head bright rufous, as also the cheeks; no

black eyebrow; no black on chin ruficeps, p. 491.

f''. Head clear grey, the cheeks paler; a distinct

black superciliary streak; chin black gularis, p. 492.

d'. Head of the same colour as the back; below vinous brown unicolor, p. 493.

1. Suthora humii.

Temmorhis v. Suthora pictifrons, Hodgs. Icov. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, App, pl. 65 (no. 918).

Suthera nipalensis (non Hodgs.), Gould, B. Asia, part iv. (1852, two lower figures).

Suthora polictis (non Bluth), Horsf, & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus.

i. p. 379 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 9 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 235, no. 3403 (1869); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Adult. General colour above yellowish brown, paler on the head, but brighter and inclining to orange-brown on the rump and upper tail-coverts; tail-feathers brown margined with chestnut, deeper and more conspicuous near the base; wing-coverts like the back, the outer greater coverts externally shaded with grey, the primarycoverts black: quills blackish, externally golden chestnut, the onter primaries edged with white; over the eye a broad black band drawn from the bill to the sides of the occiput; feathers at base of bill and checks white, extending above and below the eye: earcoverts bright orange, surrounded by a wash of light ashy grey on the sides of the neck; throat blackish, the feathers edged with white; rest of under surface buttly white; the sides of the body tawny buff, as well as the thighs and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts white, as also the inner margins of the quills; "bill blackish; legs deshy ' (Jerdon). Total length 3.8 inches, culmen 0.35, wing 1.75, tail 2, tarsus 0.75.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a, *b*, *c*, Ad. sk. Nepal. d, e, f, g. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). h. Ad. sk. Sikhim. Sikhim. i. Ad. sk. Himalayas. k. Ad. sk.

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum, Major J. Biddulph. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. Could Collection.

2. Suthora poliotis.

Suthora poliotis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xx. p. 522 (1851).

Suthora munipurensis, Godwin-Aust. & Wald. Ibis, 1875. p. 250; Gould, B. Asia, part xxix. (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 216; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Suthora daflaensis, Godwin-Aust. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 32 (1876); id. J. A. S. Beng. xlvi. pt. 2, p. 76, pl. iii (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 489, 1877, p. 138; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xlvii, p. 15 (1878).

Adult male. Similar to S. humii, but distinguished at a glance

by its grey ear-coverts and by the very distinct white eyebrow, which extends above the ear-coverts. Total length 3.75 inches. culmen 0:3, wing 1:75, tail 2, tarsus 0:65.

Adult female. Coloured like the male. Total length 3:7 inches, culmen 0.3, wing 1.85, tail 2, tarsus 0.7.

Hab, Naga, Dafla, and Munipur hills.

a. & ad. sk. Samma, Eastern Naga hills. Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen March.

Samma, March (Godicin-Gould Collection. b. ♀ ad. sk. Austen).

3. Suthora verreauxi.

Suthora gularis (non Gray), J. Ferr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 35 (1870), vii. p. 35 (1871), viii. pl. vi. fig. 2 (1872); David, op. cit. vii. Bull. p. 9 (1871); Verr. l. c. p. 30; Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 373; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 212 (1877).

Adult. Upper parts ochraceous vellow, brighter on the vertex, sides of neck, rump, and under tail-coverts; chin and middle of the throat deep black; a small superciliary streak above the eye; lower part of the cheeks, breast, centre of the abdomen, and under tail-coverts pure white; flanks strongly washed with rufous; tailfeathers brown at the tips and on the inner webs, bordered with crimson rufous on their outer webs; primaries and secondaries brown, the former bordered with white and grey, the latter with very bright ochre; bill grey; tarsi grey; claws ashy; iris dark chestnut. Total length 3:9 inches, culmen 0:15, wing 1:95, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.7. (David & Oastalet.)

Sexes alike (David).

Hab. Hills of Western Szechnen and Moupin.

4. Suthora nipalensis.

Suthora nipalensis, Hodgs, Ind. Review, ii. p. 32 (1838); id. Icon. ined.in Erit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 169 (no. 470); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs, p. 73 (pt., 1846); id. Gen. E. i. p. 193 (1847); Bluth, J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 579 (1845): Bp. Consp. i. p. 334 (1850); Godd, B. of Asia, part iv. (1852, upper figure); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mas. i. p. 375 (1854); Jord. B. Ind. ii. p. 5 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 235, no. 3401 (1869); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 297; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Temnoris nipalensis, Hodgs, J. A. S. Beng, xii, p. 450 (1843).

Temporis atrifrons, Hodgs, Icon, incd. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 109A. figs. 1, 1* (no. 470); id. in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 31.

Adult. Above vellowish brown, rather brighter on the lower back: head smoky grey, slightly washed with yellowish brown on the nape; frontal plumes dusky blackish; from the base of the bill to the occiput a broad black stripe; lores, a small cycbrow, and cheeks pure white, all the rest of the sides of the face grey; throat black, with a few of the lower feathers edged with fulyous; rest of under surface of body bright golden buff, especially on the sides; thighs fulvous; centre of body white; both upper and under tail-coverts bright orange-chestnut; tail ashy brown, deeper in colour at the tip, all the feathers distinctly edged with orange-chestnut, especially near their bases; wing-coverts resembling the back, the greater series brown on the inner webs, the primary-coverts black; quills black, the primaries edged with white, near the base with golden chestnut, the secondaries broadly edged with the latter colour, inclining to white near the tips: under wing-coverts and edge of wing silky white, as well as the inner webs of all the quills: "bill black, bluish at base: legs bluish white; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4:2 inches, calmen 0:3, wing 1:8, tail 2:2, tarsus 0:7.

Hab. Nepal.

 a. Ad. sk.
 Nepal.
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

 b. Ad. sk.
 Nepal.
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

 c. Ad. sk.
 Nepal (Hodgson).
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

5. Suthora conspicillata.

Suthora conspicillata, David, N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 14 (1870), vii. p. 9 (1871); id. & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 241 (1877).

Adult. Upper part of the head and neck chestuut-brown, and not yellow or reddish as in most of the other species; round the eye a ring of white feathers: back, wing-coverts, and rump olive: throat, sides of neck, and breast of a very clear vinous brown, with some longitudinal brown streaks on the feathers of the throat: rest of the lower parts olive-brown, a little clearer than the fint of the back; tail brownish grey; quills brown, bordered with olive, and not with cinnamon-rufous as in S. alphonsiana: bill yellow; feet brown; claws greyish; iris brown. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.15, wing 2.35, tail 3.15, tarsus 0.9. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Frontiers of Kokonoor and in South Tsinling, China.

G. Suthora alphousiana.

Suthora alphonsiana, Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 35 (1870), vii. p. 35 (1871); id. op. cit. viii. Bull. pl. v. tig. 4, (1872); David. op. cit. vii. p. 8 (1871); id. & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 240 (1877).

Adult. Upper part of the head, nape, and external margin of the quills cinnamon-rufous, darker on the latter; remainder of the upper parts olivaceous brown, slightly glossed with cinnamon-rufous, excepting on the tail; lores, sides of head, nock, and thorax grey with a slight rosy tint, the ear-coverts with a slightly darker tint; remainder of lower parts olive-rufous, passing into whitish on the middle of the abdomen; under wing-coverts and a part of the inner web of the quills white washed with rose-colour; bill yellowish; feet and claws clear brown; iris yellow. Total length 4-45 inches, culmen 0-25, wing 1-95, tail 1-95, tarsus 0-8. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Western China (Yunnan, Szechuen, and Kouy-tehéow).

7. Suthora brunnea.

Suthera brunnea, Anderson, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 211; Swinh. t. c. p. 373; Gould, B. Asia, part xxviii. (1876); Anders. Zool. Exp. Yunnan, p. 638, pl. xlix. tig. 2 (1878); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 212 (1877).

Adult male. General colour above brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown, externally edged with the same colour as the back, the primaries margined with fulvous-brown; tail-feathers brown, washed with paler brown on the margins; head light rufous, fulvescent above the eye; sides of face and ear-coverts dark vinaceous; throat and fore neck lighter vinaceous, the former streaked with central lines of rufous; remainder of under surface light fulvous, as also the thighs; the sides of the body and under tail-coverts browner; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale yellowish buff; quills brown below, pale yellowish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.3, wing 1.95, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Western frontiers of Yunnan.

a, b. Ad. sk. Momien, Yunnan, June 1868. Dr. J. Anderson [C.].

8. Suthora bulomachus.

Suthora bulomachus, Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 300, pl. ix.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 235, no. 3405 (1869); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 372; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 208 (1877).

Adult (type of species). General colour above pale olivaceous brown: wing-coverts like the back, with a slight reddish tinge on the greater series; quills dark brown, externally deep vinous chestnut, slightly greyer towards the ends of the primaries; the inner secondaries with fulvous edges along the inner web; tail-feathers dusky brown, lighter brown on the edges; entire head and neck light chestnut, overspreading the mantle; lores, sides of face, and car-coverts paler and more vinous; throat and breast very pale vinous, with mesial streaks of dull reddish brown; abdomen pale sandy buff, the sides of breast, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts light brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts paler sandy buff; quills dusky below, pale sandy buff along the inner web; "bill livid brown, with the edges and the tip slightly purplish; feet reddish grey: claws horny brown; iris bright brown " (Swinhoe). Total length 4.2 inches, culmon 0.4, wing 2, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.85. (Mus. H. Seebolem.)

Hab. Formosa.

9. Suthora webbiana.

Suthora webbiana, Gray, P. Z. S. 1852, p. 70, pl. xlix.; Gould, B. Asia, part iv. (1852); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. i. p. 380, note; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 235; Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871,

p. 372; id. Ibis, 1873, p. 372; Przew. in Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 191 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 208 (1877).

Adult. Head, neek, and mantle pale fulvous-brown, the back and rump ashy brown, shading into whity brown on the upper tail-coverts; sides of face, throat, and fore neck very pale vinous, with a few darker streaks of rufous on the latter; sides of the body clear brown, the abdomen and centre of the body fulvescent; under wing-coverts silky white; inner lining of quills greyish brown, edged with whitish along the inner web and inclining to rufous at the tips of the same; scapulars and wing-coverts ashy brown, the greater series and primary-coverts dull chestnut with brown tips; quills ashy brown, washed with chestnut on the outer web, much more broadly on the secondaries; tail pale brown, inclining to ashy brown on the margins; "iris varying from reddish brown to clear yellow; bill brown at base and yellow at tip; feet and nails greyish brown" (David). Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.35, wing 2.15, tail 2.75, tarsus 0.85.

Hab. All over China except the most southern part; common from Fokien and Chekiang to Szechuen and even at Pekin, and in Mongolia.

a. Ad. sk.

North China.

J. Webb, Esq. [P.]. (Type of species.)

10. Suthora suffusa.

Suthora suffusa, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 372: David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 208.

Adult male (type of species). Very similar to S. webbiana, from which it differs in its slightly smaller size and in the shade of rufous on the head and hind neck, these being light rufous instead of deep vinous red. Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.35, wing 1.95, tail 2.3, tarsus 0.8. (Mus. II. Scebolm.)

Hab. Upper Yangtze river, China.

11. Suthora ruficeps.

Paradoxornis ruficeps, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 177 (1842), xii. p. 1010, cum fig. (1843); Gray & Mitch. Gen. B. ii. p. 389, pt. 94. fig. 1 (1845); Bp. Consp. i. p. 500 (1850); Gould, B. Asia, part vi. (1854); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 377 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 5 (1863); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 117 (1875); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 257; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 139 (1883).

Heteromorpha ruticeps, Blyth, J. A. S. Beny, xiv. p. 578 (1845); Tickell, op. cit. xvi. p. 440 (1847); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc.

p. 102 (1849).

Adult. General colour light olivaceous brown, the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; the greater series, as well as the bastard wing and primary-coverts, darker brown, externally washed with olivaceous buff; quills brown, externally sandy buff or red-

dish brown, lighter towards the ends of the primaries; upper tail-coverts slightly tinged with rufous; tail-feathers pale brown, olivaceous brown on the outer webs and having reddish shafts; head and hind neck light foxy rufous, a shade of which colour overspreads the mantle; lores, cheeks, and car-coverts light foxy rufous like the head; entire underparts from the chin to the vent white, the breast and tlanks washed with pale fulvous; thighs pale brown behind; under wing-coverts and axillaries light yellowish buff; quills dusky brown below, reddish along the inner web; "upper mandible and tip and edges of lower mandible along commissure light horny brown; rest of lower mandible fleshy pink; legs and feet clear plumbeous blue; iris deep wood-brown; orbital skin bright smalt-blue" (W. Davison). Total leugth 7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.45, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.15.

Obs. A specimen from Debrughur in Colonel Godwin-Austen's collection is yellowish buff below, whiter only on the abdomen; and the same remark applies to an example from Karen-nee in the British Museum.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into Burmah and Tenasserim.

12. Suthora gularis.

Paradoxomis gularis. Grag, Gen. B. ii. p. 389, pl. 94, fig. 2 (1845);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 500 (1850); Gordd. B. Asia, part vi. (1854);
Horsi, & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mas. i. p. 377 (4854);
Jerd. B. Lut. ii. p. 5 (1893);
Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xxxix, p. 103 (1870);
Wald. in Blyth. B. Brit. Burnt. p. 417 (1875);
Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 131;
Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95;
Oates, B. Frit. Larm. p. 431.

Paradoxorus ceniceps, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xviii, p. 810 (1849). Heteranorpho (? Paradoxoruis) caniceps, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 102 (1849).

Heteromorpha fokiensis, *David*, *Ann. Sci. Nat.* (5) xix art. no. 9 (1874).

Het romorpha gularis, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 206, pl. 61 (1877).

Adult, General colour above light fulvous-brown, the wing-coverts like the back, the primary-coverts and bastard-wing feathers browner on the inner web; quills dark brown, externally deep fulvous, brighter than the back, the primaries paler tulvous towards the end of the outer web; upper tail-coverts dull brown, washed with fulvous-brown on the edges; tail-feathers olive-brown with paler tulvous-brown edges; head light asby grey; lores and feathers above and below the eye white, separated from the crown by a

superciliary line of black, which commones very distinctly above the lores, almost disappears above the eye, and reappears with increased breadth above the ear-coverts; the latter ashy grey, with indistinct whitish shaft-lines; checks and under surface of body white, with the chin and upper throat black as far as the rami of the jaws extend; the flanks slightly tinged with light yellowish buff; axillaries and under wing-coverts white; quills dusky brown below, yellowish white along the inner web; "bill orange-yellow; feet green, with the claws greenish grey; iris nut-brown" (David). Total length 6.6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 3.3, tail 3.15, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas from Sikhim eastwards into the hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal and Western Fokien in China.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Darjiling. Sikhim. A. O. Hume, Esq. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

13. Suthora unicolor.

Heteromorpha unicolor, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeress pl. 264 (no. 843); id. J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 448 (1843); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 578 (1845); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 6. (1863); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 206 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Paradexorais anicolor, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs.
p. 111 (1846); id. Gen. B. iii, p. 18, App. (1849); Bp. Comsp.
i. p. 500 (1850); Goald, B. Asia, part vi. (1854); Horst. & Moore,
Cat. E. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 376 (1854); Swinh. P. Z. 8, 1871,
p. 372.

Adult. General colour above light brown, the head differing in colour from the back, being dull vinous brown, obscured by fulvousbrown edges to the feathers; wing-coverts like the back; quilis brown, the secondaries externally like the back, but the primaries reddish brown: tail-feathers light brown, washed on the outer webs with fulyous-brown, with a very narrow whitish edging to the tips of the outermost feathers; feathers over the eye slightly hoary with darker centres; sides of hinder crown with a black streak to the sides of the nape; car-coverts and sides of face vinous brown, with paler or more heary tips to some of the feathers; throat and fore neck ashy brown, washed with vinous brown on the chin: remainder of under surface light fulyous-brown, the sides of the body and thighs a little more reddish brown; axillaries like the breast; under wing-coverts pale tawny buff like the inner lining of the quills below; "bill orange-yellow; legs slaty grey; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 3.65, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, ranging into the hills which separate China and Thibet.

a, b, c, d, Ad, sk,
e, f, Ad, sk,
y, Ad, sk,

Nepal. Nepal (*Hodyson*). Darjiling. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. W. Fotheringham, Esq.

h. Ad. sk. Sikhim.

[C.]. II. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

35. CHLEUASICUS.

Chleuasicus. Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 578 (1845)..... C. ruliceps.

Range. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal and Southern China.

Key to the Species.

a. Size larger: wing 2°95 inches; outer aspect of quills and tail plain, the wing not appearing particoloured; head bright rufous, contrasting with the olivaceous-brown back.

with the olivaceous-brown back ruficeps, p. 494.

b. Size smaller: wing 2·25 inches; outer aspect of quills and tail bright orange-buff, the wing appearing particoloured; crown of head a little more fulvescent than the back.

a'. A superciliary streak of ashy olive fulcifrons, p. 494.

b'. A superciliary streak of bluish grey cyanophrys, p. 495.

1. Chleuasicus ruficeps.

Chleuasicus ruficeps, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 578 (1845); Jerd, B. Ind. ii. p. 7 (1863); Anderson, Zool. Exped. Yunnan, Aves,

p. 638, pl. xlvii. fig. 2 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Suthora ruticeps, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 102 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 334 (1859); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 389, note (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 235, no. 235 (1869).
Paradoxornis sphenura, Hodgs. MSS., teste Jerdon, Ibis, 1872, p. 297.

Chleuasieus ruticeps, var. atrosuperciliaris, Godwin-Austen, Proc. A. S. Beng. 1877, p. 147; Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 499.

General colour of upper surface sandy brown slightly washed with olive; the wings much more rufous than the back; the quills dull brown broadly washed with rufous; the tail dull brown, with indistinct cross barrings under certain lights; head (very much crested) and hind neck bright sandy rufous, the sides of the face rather paler rufous, the cheeks inclining to sandy buff; round the eye a little ring of buffy-white feathers; entire under surface of body buffy white, inclining to pure white on the throat; the under wing-coverts pade fulvous; the inner lining of the quills pale brown, inclining to fulvous on the inner webs, rather more rufous on the secondaries; "bill whitish horny; legs greenish plumbeous; iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.95, tail 3.1, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into Upper Assam and N. Cachar.

a. Ad. sk. Sikhim.

Henry Scebohm, Esq. [P.].

2. Chleuasicus fulvifrons.

Temnoris fulvifrons, *Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres*, pl. 100 A. figs. 2, 2* (no. 684); *id. in Gray's Zool. Misc.* p. 83 (1844); *id. P. Z. S.* 1845, p. 31.

Suthora fulvifrons, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 579 (descr. princeps); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 102 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 334 (1850); Gould, B. Asia, part iv. (1852); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 378 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 9 (1869); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 235, no. 3402 (1869); Hunce, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Adult. Above yellowish brown; the crown, checks, throat, and breast tawny buff, inclining to deeper and more orange buff on the ferchead and chin; behind the checks a half-concealed spot of ashy whitish; sides of the under crown dusky, forming an indistinct lateral streak; least wing-coverts resembling the back, the greater series edged with golden buff, like the quills—which are ashy brown, externally golden buff, and edged with white towards the tips; upper tail-coverts also golden buff; tail-feathers ashy brown, margined with the same golden buff, much brighter near the base of the feathers; sides of body light grey, the centre of the abdomen whitish; thighs fulvous; under tail-coverts buffy whitish; under wing-coverts whitish, as also the inner edge of the quills; "bill pale; legs light brown" (Jerdon). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0·3, wing 2·25, tail 2·7, tarsus 0·8.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

(Type of species).
B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. son). India Museum. W. Fotheringham, Esq. [C.].

3. Chleuasicus cyanophrys.

Suthora cyanophrys, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 212, pl. 66 (1877).

Adult. Upper part of the head, feathers round the eye, and throat clear ochre-yellow, passing into whitish on the forehead; a broad supercitiary streak of bluish grey extending backwards as far as the nape; back yellow shaded with olivaceous; rump and outer webs of secondaries and tertiaries very bright ochraceous yellow; breast clear yellow, with an irregular transverse band of white occupying the base of the throat; under tail-coverts and tibial plumes of a yellowish tint; quills brown bordered with white; tail-feathers of the same tint, with a broad border of bright ochre-yellow; upper mandible brown, flesh-coloured on the edges and on the lower mandible; feet and toes plumbeous blue; claws brown; iris chestnut. Total length 4:15 inches, culmen 0:2, wing 2:05, tail 2:35, tarsus 0:7. (David and Oustalet.)

Hab. South-eastern Chensi, China.

36. PARADOXORNIS.

Paradoxorms, Geold, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 47 P. flavirostris. Bathyrhyuchus, McClell, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 513 P. flavirostris.

Range. Eastern Himalayas. Hills of N.E. Bengal, extending into Western China and to the Nanking district on the river Yangtze-Kiang.

Key to the Species.

1. Paradoxornis flavirostris.

Paradoxornis flavirostvis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1836, p. 17: id. Icones Arium, pl. 6 (1837); McClell, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 164; Gray, Gen. B. ii, p. 389 (1845); Elyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv, p. 578 (1845); Bp. Consp. i, p. 500 (1850); Gould, B. of Asia, part vi. (1851); Horsf. S. Moore, Cat. B. E.L. Co. Mas. i, p. 376 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii, p. 4 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 457; bl. Str. F. 1879, p. 95. Bathyrhynchus brevirostris, McClell. Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 513, cum fig.

Adult (type of species). General colour above fulvescent olivebrown, a little lighter on the rump; wing-coverts brown margined with fulvous-brown, the outer lesser coverts entirely fulvous or slightly rufescent: quills brown, externally rufous-brown, lighter on the outer webs of the primaries; tail-feathers brown, slightly edged with fulvous-brown; entire head and hind neck rufous; lores, as well as a spot above the eye, fore part of ear-coverts, feathers below the eye, and cheeks white, barred with dusky blackish at the tips of the feathers: hinder part of ear-coverts jet-black, forming a large patch; chin black; remainder of throat white, broadly barred at the tip with black; the fore neck entirely blackish; remainder of under surface pale yellowish buff, including the thighs and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills dusky brown below, yellowish buff along the inner web; "bill bright yellow; legs plumbeous; iris red-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.4, tail 3.9. tarsus 1·2.

Hab. Hills of North-eastern Bengal, Assam, ranging into the Sikhim and Nepal Terai.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
Nepal Terai.
Assam (McClelland).
Zoological Society. (Type of species.)
B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
India Museum.

2. Paradoxornis guttaticollis.

Paradoxornis guttaticollis, A. Darid, N. Arch. Mus. vii. Bull. p. 14 (1871); id. & Oust. Ois. de la Chine, p. 203, pl. 64 (1877).

Paradoxornis austeni, Gould, B. Asia, part xxvi. (1874); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xliii. p. 159 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 392, 1879, p. 95.

Adult. General colour above sandy brown, the wing-coverts like the back, but washed slightly with sandy rufous; quills dark brown, externally sandy rufous, paler towards the ends of the primaries; tail-feathers light brown, margined with sandy buff; head and hind neck light rufous; lores and feathers below the eye white, the latter mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; ear-coverts black; under surface of body whitish, washed with pale sandy buff on the throat, breast, and sides of body, as well as the under tail-coverts; lower throat with some large blackish spots; thighs dusky fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries light sandy buff, the lower series rather more fulvous; quills brown below, sandy buff along the inner web; "bill yellow; feet greenish, claws greenish grey; iris chestnut-rufous" (David). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.05, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Western Szechuen, extending into the Naga and Khasia hills.

u. Ad. sk.

Naga hills, 5000 feet.

Col. II. H. Godwin-Austen [P.].

3. Paradoxornis heudii.

Paradoxornis heudii, David, C. R. 1xxiv. p. 1449; id. N. Arch. Mus.
 ix. Bull. pl. 4. fig. 2 (1873); Gondd, B. Asia, part xxvi. (1874);
 David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 204, pl. 1xiii. (1877).

Adult male (Nankin, Dec. 1872; Père Heude). Head pearly grey, this colour extending onto the mantle, where it is slightly streaked with dusky blackish and washed with vinous; the back a little more chestnut; lower back and rump paler and more sandy buff; upper tail-coverts and centre tail-feathers pale vinous, a little more rufous towards the ends; remainder of the tail-feathers black, ashy at the ends of the outer webs, white towards the ends of the inner ones, the white increasing towards the outer feathers, the outermost white along the outer web; wing-coverts chestnut like the back; on the edge of the wing a patch of white; primarycoverts black, externally chestnut; quills black, pale chestnut along the outer webs and round the tips; the secondaries black, washed externally with sandy buff, the innermost broadly white along the inner web; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts pale greyish or hoary whitish, separated from the grey crown by a very distinct superciliary streak of black extending to the sides of the nape; throat greyish white, changing to pale vinous on the lower throat and fore neck; rest of the under surface deep sandy buff, washed with chestnut on the breast; thighs vinous brown; under wing-covorts and axillaries yellowish white; quills dusky brown below, rufescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill yellow; feet greenish grey, claws grey" (David). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.55, tail 3.75, tarsus 1.05. (Mus. H. Seebohm.)

Hab. Nankin District, China.

37. CHOLORNIS.

Туре.

Range. Western China.

1. Cholornis paradoxa.

Cholornis paradoxa, J. Verr. Nouv. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 35 (1870), vii. Bull. p. 34, pl. 1. fig. 1 (1871); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 205, pl. 62 (1877).

Adult. Back and rump olivaceous; upper aspect of the tail and the wings strongly washed with ashy; top of the head earthy brown, with a grey tinge on the forehead and a superciliary streak of brown extending from the lores to the nape; a white ring round the eye; upper part of the throat covered with a band of brown colour; feathers of the cheeks brown, bordered with grey; rest of the underparts earthy brown, slightly shaded with violet on the breast; "bill yellow; feet greenish grey; iris whitish. Total length 7.9 inches, tail 3.95, wing 3.55, tarsus 1.3. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Moupin, Western China.

38. CINCLORHAMPHUS.

Type.

Cinclorhamphus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 150 C. cruralis. Ptencedus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 39 (1850) C. rufescens.

Range. Australia.

Key to the Species.

1. Cinclorhamphus cruralis.

Megalurus cruralis, Viy. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 228 (1826).

Cinclorhamphus cruralis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 150; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 168 (1848); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 74 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 279 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 82 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 394 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i.

p. 205, no. 2903 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. text to pl. 46 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii, p. 186 (1878).

Cinclorhamphus cantatoris, Gould, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 135. Cinclorhamphus cantillans, Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 75 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 168 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 279 (1850); Reichenb. Vog. Neuholl. p. 83 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 395 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 205, no. 2904 (1869); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 46. fig. 2 (1809); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii, p. 186 (1878).

Adult. General colour above brown, the feathers slightly mottled with fulvous-brown margins; head distinctly more heary than the back; wing-coverts like the back, and edged in the same manner, those near the margin of the wing hoary whitish; quills light brown, edged with fulvous-brown and with whitish at the tips; upper tail-coverts ashy brown, with darker centres to the feathers: tailfeathers brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, margined with whity brown, the outermost whitish along the outer web, on the centre feathers a slight shade of ashy; lores, feathers above the eye, and eyelid hoary; below the eye a black spot; ear-coverts fulvescent, the hinder portion brown with hoary centres to the feathers; cheeks and throat blackish brown, with a few whitybrown feathers intermixed; remainder of under surface dusky brown, with whity-brown margins to a few of the feathers; the fore neck and chest more broadly edged with whity brown, and consequently lighter in appearance; thighs and under tail-coverts whity brown, the latter with dark brown centres to the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries dusky brown, the edge of the wing whity brown; quills pale brown below, creamy white along the inner web; "bill, inside of mouth and tongue black; feet flesh-brown; iris hazel" (Gould). Total length 9.2 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 4.25, tail 4, tarsus 1.45.

Obs. The specimens with the sooty-black under surface have the bill black, and appear to be in breeding-plumage. In winter dress the under surface is overspread with ashy, which gradually disappears.

Young birds are much more mottled above and of yellowish buff colour, being pale fulvous below, with the throat white and a tinge of deeper sandy buff on the chest; in the centre of the abdomen a blackish patch.

The female, according to Gould, is less than half the size of the male, is similar in colour; but the feathers being more broadly margined with brownish white impart to her a paler hue than her mate; the under surface is also much lighter, and the patch in the centre of the abdomen is much smaller.

As the size of the abdominal patch seems to me to vary in propertion to the amount of remains of winter plumage, I cannot believe that C. cantillans is really distinct.

Hab. South Australia and Victoria to New South Wales, and along the east coast as high as Rockingham Bay.

500 TIMELIDE.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society. (Types of species.)
e, d. Ad. st.	Adelaide.	C. D. E. Fortnum, Esq.
e. Ad. st. f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk.	S. Australia. Melbourne. New South Wales S. Australia.	[P.]. Sir George Grey [P.]. Gould Collection. Gould Collection. Gould Collection.
i. Ad.; k, l. Juv. sk.	Queensland (J. T. Cockerell).	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

2. Cinclorhamphus rufescens.

Anthus rufescens, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 230 (1826). Cinclorhamphus rufescens, Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 76 (1848);

Bp. Consp. i. p. 279 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 82 (1850); Diggles, Orn. Austr. pl. 46. fig. 3 (1869); Von Myeller, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 279.

Megalurus rufescens, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 109 (1848); id. Hand-l. B.

i. p. 206, no. 2915 (1809).

Ptenedus rufescens, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 39 (1850); Gould,
 Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 397 (1865); Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc.
 N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Adult. General colour above dark brown, the feathers edged with fulvous-brown, the hind neck and sides of neck a little more whity brown; wing-coverts and quills like the back and margined in the same manner, the primaries slightly rufescent near the base of the outer web; rump and upper tail-coverts light rufous; tail-feathers brown, margined narrowly with whity brown, a little more plainly on the outer feathers, with a whitish tip also; lores dusky, as also the feathers below the eve; a tolerably distinct eyebrow of ashy whitish from the base of the bill to above the ear-coverts, the latter being brown; evelid dull whity brown; checks and under surface of body dull ashy whitish, more fulvescent on the thighs and under tail-coverts; lower throat and fore neck browner, forming a band across with obsolete remains of brown spots; axillaries and under wing-coverts fulvous or white brown, those near the edge of the wing mottled with blackish bases; quills pale brown below, ashy fulvous along the inner web; "bill dark lead-colour in summer, fleshy brown in winter; tarsi yellowish grey; feet bluish ashy grey; iris hazel" (Gould). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.7, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.1.

The specimen described has a black bill, whereas some of the others examined by me have yellow bills, as well as more numerous and distinct streaks or spots of brown on the fore neck and chest. In the black-billed specimen the plumage is more or less worn and the chest uniform, and it is evident that the dark bill is a sign of breeding-plumage. The pale-billed birds have also a more fulvous appearance, which indicates the winter dress.

There is considerable difference in the size of the specimens, the

wing varying from 3.1 inches to 3.8 inches, the smaller bird being doubtless females.

Hab. The whole of Australia, but not occurring in Tasmania.

a. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society [P.]. (Type of species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Purchased.
c, d. [♂♀] ad. st.	South Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	River Darling.	Gould Collection.
f. of ad. sk.	Gould Island, May 23, 1848 (J. Macgillivray).	Capt. Stanley [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Queensland (Cockerell).	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
A. Ad. sk.	N.W. Australia.	J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.].
<i>i, k.</i> [♂♀] ad. st. <i>l.</i> Ad. st.	West Australia.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
l. Ad. st.	West Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].

39. CALAMANTHUS.

Type.
Calamanthus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 150 C. fuliginosus.
Praticola, Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 243 (1837) C. fuliginosus.

Range. Confined to Australia.

Key to the Species.

a. Head olive greenish, streaked with black like the	
back	fuliginosus, p. 501.
b. Head rufous, nearly uniform, or with narrow black	
streaks	campestris, p. 502.

1. Calamanthus fuliginosus.

Anthus fuliginosus, Vig. & Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 230 (1826).

Calamanthus fuliginosus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 150; id. B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 70 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 86 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 388 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2872 (1869); Von Mueller, P. Z. S. 1869, p. 279; Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Praticola anthoides, Swains. An. in Menug. p. 343 (1737); id. Classif. B. ii. p. 244 (1837).

Adult. General colour above greenish brown streaked with black, the feathers being broadly centred with this colour; rump more uniform and less plainly streaked, but the upper tail-coverts again broadly streaked with black and somewhat tinged with rusty; wing-coverts greenish with black centres, the margins to the greater series rather paler; quills brown, externally edged with olive-brown or greenish; tail-feathers russet-brown, edged with olive, streaked with black near the shaft in the centre feathers, the remainder subterminally barred with black and tipped with ashy brown; forchead slightly washed with rufous; lores dusky; eyelid

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and a narrow eyebrow white; ear-coverts pale brown with fulvous streaks, more distinct below the eye; cheeks dull white, streaked with black; throat purer white, very plainly streaked with black down the centre of the feathers; remainder of under surface olive-yellow, brighter on the flanks, the breast, sides of body, flanks, and under tail-coverts streaked with black; abdomen uniform; thighs reddish brown; axillaries olive-yellowish tinged with brown; under wing-coverts pale reddish buff; quills light brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet brownish flesh-colour; iris light sandy buff" (Gould). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.3, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. Tasmania and South Australia.

a. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Linnean Society [P.], (Type of species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Gould Collection.
c. Ad. sk.	Melbourne.	Gould Collection.
d. Ad. sk.	Mount Gambier, South Australia.	Gould Collection.
c, f. Ad. st.	South Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].
g, h . Ad. sk.	South Australia (Cockerell).	F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
i, k, l. Ad. sk.	Tasmania.	Ronald Gunn, Esq. [F.].

2. Calamanthus campestris.

Praticola campestris, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 171.
Calamanthus campestris, Gould, B. Austr. iii, pl. 71 (1848); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 163 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 280 (1850); Reichenb. Vöy, Neuholl. p. 295 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 389 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 203, no. 2871 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Adult. General colour above light ashy brown, with longitudinal streaks of darker brown down the centre of each feather; rump uniform, and tinged with isabelline; wing-coverts browner than the back, especially the greater series and the primary-coverts, which are edged with paler brown; quills brown, externally edged with paler brown, inclining to whity brown on the margins of the primaries, and the inner secondaries edged with white near the tips; tail-feathers light reddish brown, with a broad subterminal bar of black before the tip, which is light brown in the centre feathers and white in all the others; forehead and sinciput light rufous or bay, obscurely streaked with dusky brown, more distinct on the nape, where the rufous colour fades away; lores and a tolerably plain eyebrow white; in front of the eye a rufous spot; earcoverts light rufous, very narrowly streaked with white shaft-lines; cheeks and throat white, the lower throat and remainder of the under surface pale yellowish, the sides of the body and flanks deepercoloured and inclining to isabelline brown; thighs light rufous, as also the under tail-coverts, which are shaded with brown before the tips, which are white; the centre of the throat, fore neck, and breast distinctly streaked with dusky brown, broader on the latter; the flanks also obscurely streaked; under wing-coverts and axillaries clear isabelline brown; quills light brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill blackish brown, lighter at the base of the under mandible; feet blackish brown; iris rufous-brown" (Gould). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.05, tail 1.8, tarsus 1.9.

Hab. South Australia, Victoria, and West Australia.

a. Ad. sk.	Australia.	
b. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Purchased.
$c. \ \mathrm{Ad. sk.}$	Australia.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Australia.	Eyton Collection.
e, f. Ad. st.	South Australia.	Sir George Grey [P.].

Group VIII. TIMELIÆ.

In the present group I place all the species which I consider to be the most typical Timeliine birds. They are closely connected with some of the other groups recorded in the present volume; but many of them are very Muscicapine in appearance, and resemble the Flycatchers so closely that it is almost impossible to draw a definite line between some of the broader-billed Timeliidæ and some of the narrower-billed Muscicapidæ. The genus Tatare having been omitted by the author of the fifth volume, is included here; but it is manifestly out of place in the Timeliidæ, and in a future rearrangement of the genera should be classified with Acrocephalus.

Key to the Genera.

- a. Tail moderately long, the outstretched feet either falling short of the tip of the tail, or at any rate not exceeding it.
 - a'. Tail equal to or exceeding the wing in length.
 - a". Tail strongly graduated, the difference between the tip of the outer and the tip of the centre feathers as much as or more than the length of the tarsus.
 - a". Distance between anterior angle of nostril and tip of bill greater than length of hind toe (without claw)
 - b". Distance measured as above equal to or less than length of hind toe (without claw).
 - a^4 . Bill with no subterminal notch. b^4 . Bill with a subterminal notch.
 - a⁵. Frontal feathers stiffened, with rigid shafts; no nuchal plumelets.....
 - b. Nuchal plumelets trifid and very distinct.....
 - b". Tail less graduated, the distance between the tips of the outer and the tip of the centre feathers less than the length of the tarsus.

- 1. Timelia, p. 507.
- 2. Рустопнія, р. 510.
- 3. DUMETIA, p. 514.
- 4. Elaphrornis, p. 517.

5. Pellorneum, p. 518.

 $d^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Distance measured as above less than length of hind toe (without claw); tarsus uniform.

c4. Hind claw less powerful, not more than half the length of the hind toe; nostries shut in with a membrane, in the anterior portion of which the rounded nasal aperture is pierced

d4. Hind claw powerful, equal to two thirds of the length of the hind toe; nostrils a large open slit without any overhanging membrane

b'. Wing longer than the tail, generally conspicuously so.

 $c^{\prime\prime}$. Culmen longer than tarsus or equal to it; rictal bristles strong.

e'''. Nasal aperture ovate, shut in for its entire extent by a membrane; gonys nearly straight; bill as broad at nostrils as it is high.....

 $f^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Nasal aperture an oval opening shut in by a superior membrane not attached to the anterior part of the nostril; gonys distinctly curved; bill higher at nostrils than it is broad

 $e^{\prime\prime}$. Culmen shorter than tarsus; rictal bristles more or less evident.

 $g^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Feet very strong and rather clumsy, falling short of tail by less than length of culmen.

e4. Bill higher than broad at nostrils.

c⁵. Bill much curved; the cutting edge of mandible de-

more slender and straight; cutting-edge of mandible straight.

a⁶. Nostril shut in by a membrane, the nasal opening being round and pierced in anterior portion of

b⁶. Nasal openings linear, shut in by a longitudinal

t¹. Bill as broad at nostrils as it is high; cutting-edge of mandible straight.

6. Sсотосісніл, р. 522

7. Crosslevia, p. 523.

8. Tatare, p. 524.

9. Bernieria, p. 529.

curved 12. Stachyris, p. 532.

superior membrane 14. DRYMOCHERA, p. 550.

c ⁵ . First primary very large,
more than half the length
of the longest quills.
ce. Rictal bristles large and
very strong, reaching to
two thirds of the length
of the bill 15. ERYTHROCICHLA, p. 551.
d. Rictal bristles very small,
not reaching beyond the
nostrils.
~ ****
a ⁷ . Wing very much
rounded, the inner se-
condaries about equal
in length to the pri-
maries 16. Drymocataphus, p. 552.
b. Wing less rounded; the
inner secondaries per-
ceptibly shorter than
the primaries 17. ORTYGOCICHLA, p. 561.
f'. First primary smaller, less
than half the longest quills.
e ⁸ . Rictal bristles weak and
not reaching to the nos-
trils
f^{μ} . Rictal bristles very strong,
reaching beyond the
nostrils
$h^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Feet weaker, falling short of the
tail by as much as the length
of the culmen, or even more.
g ⁴ . Back without spinous plumes.
g ⁵ . Rictal bristles long, exceed-
ing the length of the hind
toe (without claw).
g^{ϵ} . Tarsal envelope with very
strongly marked scutellæ:
bill stout 20. Malacopterum, p. 563.
h ⁶ . Tarsal envelope entire; bill
feeble 21. Xanthomixis, p. 570.
h. Rictal bristles scarcely per-
ceptible.
i⁵. Bill about equal in height
and breadth or higher
than broad.
c^7 . Head not crested; nasal
opening a pierced aper-
ture with no distinct
operculum; first pri-
mary equal to the third.
a*. Tarsi scutellated 22. Oxylabes, p. 571.
b*. Tarsi entire 23. Kenopia, p. 573.
d. Head tufted; nostril
with swollen oper-
eulum; first primary
half the length of the
second or not much
exceeding that 24. Dasycrotopha, p. 574.
Account time 22. PASICACIONA, p. 014.

k". Bill broader than high at		35
nostrils	25.	MIXORNIS, p. 979.
h4. With spinous shafts to the		35 500
long feathers of the back :	26.	Macronus, p. 583.
b. Tail very short, far exceeded by the out-		
stretched feet.		
c'. Culmen shorter than the tarsus.		
f''. Tail of moderate length, not hidden		
by the plumes of the rump.		
i'''. Bill stout, deeper than it is broad		
at the nostrils	27.	PTILOPYGA*, p. 585.
$k^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Bill more slender, broader than		, .
deep at nostrils	30.	Anuropsis, p. 588.
l". Bill equal in height and depth.		, 1
i ⁴ . Rictal bristles scarcely percep-		
	31.	Chateroscelis, p. 590.
k4. Rictal bristles well developed		
g''. Tail so short as to be hidden by the		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
plumes of the rump	33.	Turdinulus, p. 593.
d'. Culmen longer than the tarsus		

1. TIMELIA.

Range. From the lower hills of the Himalayas and the plains of Eastern Bengal through Assam and Burmah to Tenasserim and Cochin China, down the Malayan peninsula; Java.

Key to the Species.

1. Timelia pileata.

Timalia pileata, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 151 (1820); id. Zool.
Research. Java, pl. 43. fig. 1 (1824); McClell. P. Z. S. 1831, p. 161;
Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 175 a (no. 835); id.
in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846); id. Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 85 (1846);

20. Malia.—I have not seen an example of this genus; but I think it probable

that it must be placed near Ptdopyge also.

^{*} Here must probably be located 28. *Ptilocichla*, the unique type of which genus, *P. falcata*, is in America, and I have not been able to assign its certain position.

Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 149 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 227 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 24 (1863); Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 43; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 314, no. 4602 (1869); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 103 (1870); Blyth, Ibis, 1872, p. 90; Hume, Nests & Egys Ind. B. p. 216 (1873); id. Str. F. 1874, p. 476, 1875, p. 118; Armstrong, Str. F. 1876, p. 323; Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 152; Hume, t. c. p. 153; Anders. Zool. Exped. Yuman, Ares, p. 634 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 267.

Nanodes pileata, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 77 (1850).

Timalia longirostris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4715 (1869, nec Maore).

Timalia bengalensis, Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng, xli. pt. 2, p. 143 (1872); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Inglis, Str. F. 1880, p. 250.

Timelia jerdoni, Walden, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) x. p. 61 (1872); Elyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 114 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 119.

Timelia pileata, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 11 (1872); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 44 (1883).

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills light brown, externally fulvous-brown; tailfeathers light brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, and washed with ashy fulvous; crown of head bright chestnut, relieved by a creamy-white band across the forchead, extending over the eye, and separated from the chestnut crown by a narrow line of black: lores and feathers between the nostrils and the eye black: cheeks, sides of face, and ear-coverts white, the latter fringed on the extreme hinder margin with grey; sides of neck ashy grey, extending upwards onto the sides of the nape; throat and breast white, the sides of the latter ashy grey, all but the chin lined with mesial shaft-streaks of black; centre of the belly ochreous buff, the sides of the body fulvous-brown, as also the thighs and under tailcoverts; axillaries light fulvous-brown, the under wing-coverts pale tawny buff; quills light brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill black; eyelids dark bluish grey; inside of mouth black; legs purplish brown, claws horn-coloured; iris dark red" (E. Oates). Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.5, tail 2.85, tarsus 0.95.

The male is larger than the female according to Mr. Hume, the wing in the latter being as small as 2.3 inches, while the male reaches to 2.6 inches in length.

Obs. I fail to see any specific difference between the Javan birds and those from India or Burmah; and I think that the larger bill mentioned by the late Lord Tweeddale as a character for the Javan Timelia is only the sign of the male bird, as suggested by Mr. A. O. Hume. Whether it extends down the Malayan peninsula seems doubtful; but the specimen in the British Museum from Malacca bears Capt. Pinwill's label, with his own handwriting on it. Mr. Jerdon has also stated that its range extended down the Malayan peninsula, but he does not give his authority.

Hab. From the lower hills of Nepal and Sikhim throughout the

plains of Eastern Bengal, Burmah, and Pegu to the neighbourhood of Saigon in Cochin China; rare in the Malayan peninsula; Java.

India Museum. Bengal (As. Soc.). a. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. b. Ad. sk. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. c, d. Ad. sk. Nepal. Assam (McClelland). India Museum. e. Ad. sk. Major Biddulph. f. Ad. sk. Bhotan Dooars (*Mandelli*'). Khasia hills (Griffith). India Museum. Ad. sk. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. h. o ad. sk. Near Pegu, May 6, 1876. i. of ad. sk. Kyeikpadein, Lower Pegu, E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. June 26, 1876. Yayleyman, Upper Burmah, Dr. J. Anderson [C.]. k. Ad. sk. Jan. 5, 1875. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill l. Ad. sk. Malacca. [P.]. India Museum. (Types of Java (Horsfield). m, n. Ad. sk. species.) Saigon, Cochin M. E. Pierre [P.]. o, p. Ad. sk. China, April 1867. q. Ad. sk. Saigon, Cochin China, M. E. Pierre [P.]. August 1867.

2. Timelia longirostris.

Pyetorhis longirostris, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 104 (cx Hodgs. MSS.); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 408 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 16 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. 2, p. 154.

Malacocercus (Layardia) rubiginosus, Godwin-Austen, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 47; id. J. A. S. Beng. xliii. pt. 2, p. 164, pl. v. (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 397; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. part 2, p. 24 (1878).

Malacocercus rubiginosus, Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii.

part 2, p. 24 (1878).

Layardia rubiginosa, Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. 2, p. 153.

Pyctoris longirostris, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Adult (type of species). General colour above deep rufous-brown, the head a little more dusky, and the lower back and rump slightly clearer than the rest of the upper surface; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, the primaries externally light rufous, the secondaries darker rufous, the innermost entirely rufous-brown; tail-feathers dull rufous-brown; lores and a very narrow eyebrow, as well as the ear-coverts, pale tawny buff; lores, feathers round the eye, fore part of checks, and feathers below the eye and throat white; remainder of body buffy whitish; the flauks, thighs, and under tail-coverts tawny buff, the sides of the body richer in colour; under wing-coverts pale tawny; quills dusky brown below, light rufous along the inner web; "bill black; legs pale corneous or dull grey-brown; iris nearly white" (Godwin-Austen). Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 2.8, tail 4.4, tarsus 1.1.

The Oude specimen is not quite so rufous on the upper surface as the example from Nepal; but below it is of a much richer tawny buff on the sides of the body. This may be due partly to the typical specimens having been mounted in the India Museum, and

their consequent fading from exposure to the light.

Hab. The Terai country below the Himalayas from Oude to Bootan, as well as round the hills of Munipur and Cachar, Khasia hills, &c.

a, b. Ad. sk. Nepal (B. II. Hodgson). India Museum. (Types of Pyctorhis longirostris, Moore.) c. Ad. sk. Oude Terai. Capt, Stackhouse Pinwill [P.]. d. Ad. sk. Bootan Dooars, Feb. 1878 Major J. Biddulph [C.]. (Mandelli),

2. PYCTORHIS.

Type.

Erythrops, Hodgs, MSS.

Pyctoris, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id.

P. Z. S. 1845, p. 24. P. sineusis. Chrysomma, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 602 (1845) P. sineusis.

Range. The whole of the Indian peninsula and Ceylon, extending westwards into Scinde and eastwards through Assam and the Burmese countries to Pegu.

Key to the Species.

a. Bill blackish; lores conspicuously white.

b. Bill pale horn-brown; eyebrow and lores ashy grey. altirostris, p. 512.

1. Pyctorhis sinensis.

Chinese Titmouse, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. part 2, p. 555 (1783).

Parus sinensis, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 1012 (1788, ex Lath.). Timalia hypoleuca, Pranklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 118; id. J. A. S. Beng. i. p. 313 (1832); Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 200 (1839); Blyth, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 97 (1843); id. J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 795 (1842), xii, p. 181 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846).

Timalia bicolor, Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1835, Ois. text to pl. xxxix. Timalia horsfieldii, Jard. & Selby. Ill. Orn. pl. 119; Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 199 (1842); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 86 (1846).

Erythrops melodius, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passcres. pl. 172 c (no. 740).

Pyctorhis hypoleuca, Hodgs, in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Chrysomma hypoleucos, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 602 (1845). Chrysomma sinense, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 454 (1847); id.
Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 150 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 216 (1850);
Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 230 (1854).

Pyctorhis sinensis, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 15 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 431; Stoliczka, J. A. S. Beng. xxxvii. pt. 2, p. 36 (1868); King, t. c. p. 214 (1868); Blanf. op. cit. xl. p. 273 (1871); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 237 (1873); id. Str. F. 1873, p. 179; Adam, t. c. p. 378; Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 410; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xliii. pt. 2, p. 160 (1874); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 408; Hume, t. c.

p. 475; id. Str. F. 1875, p. 115, 1876, p. 34; Fairb. t. c. pp. 258, 265; Blyth & Walden, B. Burm. p. 117 (1875); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xlv. pt. 2, p. 74 (1876); Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 151; Anderson, Zool. Exp. Yunnan, Arcs, p. 637 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 258; Davison & Wenden, Str. F. 1878, vol. 2, p. 84; Ball, t. c. p. 213; Butler, Cat. B. Sind etc. p. 29 (1879); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Doig, t. c. p. 371; Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 63; Butler, t. c. p. 359; id. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 41 (1880); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 46 (1883).
Timalia sinensis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4714 (1809).

Adult. General colour above rufescent brown, more ruddy on the head and neck; wing-coverts tawny brown; quills light brown, externally rufous, the inner secondaries entirely of the latter colour; tail-feathers brown edged with rufous; lores and a small line above the car-coverts white; round the eye a narrow ring of white feathers; ear-coverts brown like the head, excepting the fore part of them, which is white like the checks and feathers below the eye; throat and chest pure white; remainder of under surface of body creamy white, as well as the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts fulvous, the axillaries whitish, the outer coverts light reddish; quills pale brown, light rufous along the inner web; "bill black, with the nostrils deep yellow; legs orpiment-yellow; irides dark brown, with an outer circle of buff; orbits bright orange" (Jerdon). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.5, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.

The female does not differ in colonr from the male.

Young (Coonoor; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay). Coloured like the adult, but more fluffy in plumage; a slight shade of olivaceous above, and the head and wings somewhat less rufous than in the old birds; underneath somewhat whiter; "bill dark brown; legs yellowish brown; iris pale brown" (R. G. W. R.).

Captain Legge was uncertain whether the bird from Southern India was the same as the black-nosed race from Ceylon or the yellow-nosed race of continental India. A series in Captain Wardlaw Ramsay's collection shows that the South-Indian bird is identical with true *P. sinensis* from other localities, and *P. nasalis* must be held to be peculiar to Ceylon.

Birds of the year will probably be found to be paler and more fully escent in tone of plumage than adults.

Specimens from Nepal seem to be darker than those from Southern India, which are not only paler in general plumage, but have also the head nearly uniform in colour with the back. Independently of the fact that we know nothing of the changes of plumage (if any) of the present species, and therefore cannot say if these slight differences are due to age only, it appears that examples from Behar and Calcutta are intermediate; and therefore the question of there being two species cannot be entertained.

Hab. The whole of the Indian peninsula from Sindh eastwards, not ascending the hills, extending into the Burmese countries as far as Moulmein in N. Tenasserim, and ranging into Siam.

a, b. Ad. sk.

c. Ad. sk.

d, e. Ad. sk. f, g. Ad. sk. h, i, k. Ad. sk. *l, m, n*. Ad. sk. o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. q. Ad. sk. r, s. Ad. sk. t. ♀ ad. sk.

u, v. Ad. sk. $w, x, \beta \subsetneq \text{ad. sk.}$ y. Ad. sk. z. Ad. sk. a'. Ad. sk.

N.W. India.

Sursai, Kattiawar, May 5, 1871. Mecrut, Jan. 1880. Nepal, Nepal (*Hodgson*). Behar. Dacca (Tytler).

Maunbhoom, Dec. 19, 1874 (R. C. Beavan). Kamptee, C. India. Khandeish. Mahabaleshwur hills. Pegu, Feb. 24, 1881. Wau, near Pegu, April

8, 1877.

Major John Biddulph. Dehra Doon (G. King). Dr. J. Scully [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. Bengal (As. Soc.). India Museum.

Gould Collection. Dr. B. Hinde [P.]. India Museum. Col. Sturt [C.]. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

Capt. Stackhouse

Major Hayes Lloyd [P.].

[P.].

Pinwill

2. Pyctorhis nasalis.

Chrysomma sinensis (non Gm.), Kelaart & Layard, Prodr., App. p. 58 (1853); Layard, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. xii, p. 272 (1853). Pyctorhis sinensis (non Gm.), Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 448; Legge,

Ibis, 1875, p. 290.

Pyetorhis nasalis, Legge, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) iii. p. 169 (1879); id. B. of Ceylon, p. 512 (1879); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Adult. Very similar to P. sinensis, but distinguished at once by its black nostrils. Smaller differences are also seen in the less amount of rufous on the wing in Ceylonese birds. "Loral skin, perceptible through the feathers, greenish yellow; bill and nostril black; legs and feet dull yellow, extremities of toes dusky; claws dusky horn-colour; eyelid chrome-yellow; iris golden yellow" (V. Legge). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.65, tail 3.3. tarsus 1·05.

The adult female resembles the male in colour. Some examples, probably immature birds, are more deeply tinged on the lower parts than others, and some have a brownish spot immediately below the gape. (V. Legge.)

Hab. Peculiar to Ceylon, where it is generally distributed, being, however, somewhat local, and commoner in the southern parts.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.

Ceylon. Nuwara Elliva. E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.]. Mr. C. Bonte C.].

3. Pyctorhis altirostris.

Chrysomma altirostre, Jerd. Ibis, 1862, p. 22; Godwin-Austen, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 34 (1876); Hume, Str. F. p. 505.

Timalia altirostris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4716 (1869).
Pyctorhis altirostris, Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv. part 2, p. 197, pl. ix. (1876); Blanf. Str. F. 1877, p. 225; Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 240; Hume, t. c. p. 329; Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. part 2, p. 24 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Oates, Str. F. 1881, p. 206; id. B. Brit. Burm. p. 47 (1883).
Pyctorhis griseigularis, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 116; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Adult (type of species). General colour above dark fulvescent brown, the head darker and rather more rufous-brown; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally rufous, the inner secondaries almost entirely rufous; tail-feathers (mostly much worn) brown, with paler and more rufous edges; feathers at base of forehead, lores, and a narrow eyebrow whitish, some of the feathers with black shafts; car-coverts fulvous-brown with a slight rufous tinge; checks vellowish white; rest of under surface dull white; the sides of the breast, flanks, abdomen, and under tail-coverts yellowish buff; the thigh's slightly tinged with rulous; under wing-coverts tawny buff, washed with rufous; quills light brown below, rufous along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible pale horn-colour, under one pinkish; eyelids yellow, but not tumid as in P. sinensis; iris brown, surrounded by a pinkish ring; inside of mouth flesh-colour; legs brownish flesh-colour; claws pinkish horn" (Eugene W. Oates); "iris pale sienna" (Godwin-Austen). Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.35, tail 3, tarsus 1.

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsu
A 3141 / O4+ \(\)	in.	in. 0·5	in. 2·4	in. 3:5	in. 0.95
Adult male (Oates) Adult female (Oates)		$\begin{array}{c} 0.3 \\ 0.45 \end{array}$	$\frac{2\cdot 4}{2\cdot 35}$	2.8	0.9

The present species is evidently liable to get its plumage much worn: it was one in such a condition that Dr. Jerdon originally obtained; and this may account for his description of the type not quite agreeing with Mr. Hume's specimens, whence the latter gentleman redescribed the species as *P. griscigularis*. Jerdon's type is in the British Museum, to which he presented it in 1862, along with the types of other species described in the 'This' for that year.

Mr. Blanford's bird, procured in Sciude, was kindly lent to me by that gentleman. It is so closely allied to *P. altirostris* that I should not like to separate it specifically without seeing a larger series; but the Sciude bird appears to me to have the ashy white colour confined to the throat, whereas in Burmese specimens this colour pervades the throat and breast.

Hab. Burmah and Pegu, ranging through the low country of Assam to the Bhootan Dooars, probably ranging westwards into Scinde.

a. Ad. sk. Island in Irawady river, Toff Thayetmyo.

T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.]. (Type of Pyctorhis altirostris, Jerd.) 2 L

Myitkyo, Pegu, Feb. 21, 1878. . J ad. sk. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. Paghein, Pegu, Aug. 15, 1880. E. W. Oates, Esq. C. , d. \ \ ad. sk.

3. DUMETIA.

Type. Dumetia, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 140 (1850). D. hyperythra. Range. Indian peninsula and Ceylon.

Key to the Species.

a. No superciliary streak; forehead only rufous; crown like back.

a'. Throat sienna-buff like the rest of the under surface of body...... hyperythra, p. 515.

b'. Throat white, contrasting with the rest of the under surface albigularis, p. 514.

b. A broad superciliary streak of tawny buff; head and nape rufous-brown, contrasting with the back bivittata, p. 516.

1. Dumetia albigularis.

Malacocercus (?) albogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 453 (1547).

Dumetia albogularis, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 140 (1849); Loyard & Kelaart, Prodr. Cat., App. p. 58 (1852); Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (2) xii. p. 272 (1853); Horsf, & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 403 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part 12 (1860); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 26 (1863); Holdsiv. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 447; Hune, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. ii. p. 247 (1874); Butler, Str. F. 1875, p. 471; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, pp. 258, 265; Bourd J. c. p. 399; Butler, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 94; Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 505 (1879); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 63; Butler, t. c. p. 400: id. Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 42 (1880).

Timalia hyperythra (non Frankl.), Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 261 (1839).

Pelloraeum albogulare, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxi. p. 357 (1852). Timalia albogularis, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 315, no. 4703 (1869).

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown, slightly more fulvescent on the rump; the back with fairly indicated paler shaftlines: lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the pale shaftlines rather more distinct: greater coverts and quills light brown, externally edged with the same colour as the back, a little darker olive-brown on the outer web of the primaries; tail-feathers light brown, indistinctly waved with dusky under certain lights, shaded with ashy, and tipped with a narrow edging of whity brown, a little more distinct on the outer feathers; feathers of the crown of the head stiffened and forchead rufescent with blackish shafts; lores and eyelid whitish; ear-coverts ashy olive, with a slight shade of ashy

on the anterior ones; cheeks and under surface of body bright siennabuff; throat and centre of breast and abdomen white; thighs rather paler fulvous; axillaries sienna-buff, with white bases; under wingcoverts bright sienna-buff; quills light brown below, fulvescent along the inner web; "iris greenish white or white; bill, upper mandible dusky or pinkish brown with fleshy margin, lower mandible fleshy, tip dusky; legs and feet reddish fleshy, toes slightly dusky, claws brownish" (W. V. Legge). Total length 5.9 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.15, tail 2.45, tarsus 0.8.

Captain Legge says that "the rufous of the lower surface seems to be brighter in the breeding-season, with the white of the throat and breast more sharply defined against it." In the young bird, according to the same naturalist, the forehead wants the ferruginous tint and is concolorous with the head, while the iris is pale olivegreyish.

Hab. All over the low country of Ceylon in all parts of the island; and on the peninsula of India ranging from Travancore along the west coast as high as Candeish, occurring again on Mount Aboo.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.	Madras. Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.]. India Museum.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	F. D. Godman and O.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].

2. Dumetia hyperythra.

Timalia hyperythra, Franklin, P. Z. S. 1831, p. 118; Lafr. May. de Zool. 1835, pl. 40; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846); id. Hand-l. B.

i. p. 315, no. 4705 (1869).

Dumetia hyperythra, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 140 (1849); Jerd. B. Tud. ii. p. 26 (1863); Gould, B. Asia, part 12 (1860); Blanf. J. A. S. Beng. xl. p. 273 (4871): Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 246 (1873); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 409; id, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 213; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Butler, Str. F. 1880, p. 299; id, Cat. B. S. Bombay Pres. p. 42 (1880).

Pellorneum hyperythrum, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxi. p. 357 (1852).

Adult female. General colour above ashy olive-brown, rather more fulvescent on the rump; the mantle with obscure dusky brown shaft-streaks; wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts and quills light brown, margined externally with the same colour as the back, the primaries externally fulvescent brown; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers ashy brown, with dusky cross markings under certain lights; fore part of crown ferruginous, the feathers rather stiffened and with blackish shaft-streaks; lores and feathers round the eye whitish; sides of face, ear-coverts, and under surface of body sienna-buff, more rufous on the cheeks and throat, which have paler shaft-lines; ear-coverts also pale-shafted and somewhat washed with ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills dusky brown, edged with fulvous along the inner web; "bill horny; 516 TIMELIIDÆ.

legs fleshy yellow; iris pale yellow-brown" (Jerdon). Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.2, tail 2.4, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. The Central provinces of the Indian peninsula from the Midnapoor jungles westwards to Nagpoor and south to the Godaveri valley. Is also said to breed at Khandala on the west coast and to be numerous in South Konkan: but it is doubtful whether in these latter localities the species is not solely D. albigularis.

a. Ad. sk.b. ♀ ad. sk.

India.
Below Darjiling, May 20, 1879 (W. E. Brooks).

Gould Collection. E. W. Oates, Esq.

3. Dumetia bivittata.

Napothera bivittata, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 359 (1850). Drymocataphus bivittatus, *Wall. P. Z. S.* 1863, p. 489. Timalia bivittatus, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 315, no. 4704 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above dusky olive-brown, the lower back dull chestnut-brown, the rump and upper tail-coverts deeper chestnut-brown; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series and the quills dusky brown, margined externally with dull rufescent brown, rather more olivaceous on the outer webs of the secondaries; tail-feathers dull rufescent brown: head and nape rufous-brown or deep buy, hordered by a broad stripe of buffy fawn-colour on each side, these streaks running from the nostril to the side of the nape, being rather more rufous anteriorly, and forming a broad eyebrow; lores dusky ash; sides of face, ear-coverts, cheeks, throat, and breast buffy fawn-colour or pale sienna-buff; along the upper part of the ear-coverts and extending to the sides of the nape a band of rufousbrown; ear-coverts narrowly streaked with fulvous; centre of breast and abdomen whitish; sides of body fulvescent olive-brown; thighs and under tail-coverts rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries sienna-buff like the breast; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill dark olive; feet pale olive; iris dark" (A. R. Wallace). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.45, tail 2.85, tarsus 0.95.

Adult female. Like the male (Wallace).

Young male. Differs from the adult in having the head dull earthy brown instead of rufous. Total length 7:3 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.6, tail 3:3, tarsus 0.95.

Obs. There is a certain difference in tint to be observed in the coloration of the specimens in the Museum. Some are more ashy olive-brown with less rufous on the rump, and this is accompanied by a strong ashy shade on the sides of the breast.

Hab. Island of Timor in the Malay archipelago.

a, b. of ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. Timor. E. Timor. Timor (Wallace). A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Gould Collection.

4. ELAPHRORNIS.

Elaphrornis, Leyge, B. Ceylon, p. 514 (1879) E. palliseri. Range. Ceylon.

1. Elaphrornis palliseri.

Brachypteryx palliseri, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xx. p. 178 (1851);
Kelaart, Prodr. Cat. p. 102 (1852); Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.
xii. p. 269 (1853); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 312, no. 4668 (1869);
Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 443, pl. xviii.
Elaphrornis palliseri, Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 514, pl. xxiv. fig. 2 (1879).

Adult. General colour above dark brown, rather more olive on the head and neck; wing-coverts brown, externally washed with the same colour as the back; quills dark sepia-brown, externally like the lower back, rather less olive than the wing-coverts; upper tail-coverts ruddy brown; tail-feathers brown, with obsolete dusky cross lines under certain lights; lores whitish ashy; over the eye a faintly indicated ashy eyebrow; sides of face and earcoverts ashy brown, streaked with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and throat pale fawn-colour; remainder of under surface from the throat downwards ashy olive with a tinge of green; centre of abdomen pale yellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries dull olive-brown; quills light brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill black, slate at the base beneath; legs and feet deep neutral brown or purplish brown; claws pale brownish horn; iris clear red" (W. V. Legge). Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.45, tail 2.7, tarsus 1.05.

Captain Legge says that the female is smaller than the male, and has the iris buff. The measurements of the species are given by him as follows:—Leugth 6·4-6·75 inches, wing 2·35-2·65, tail 2·5-2·7, tarsus 1-1·1, middle toe and claw 0·8-0·85, bill to gape 0·73-0·87.

Young. Very similar to the adults on the upper surface, but differing in its olive-green colour underneath, the throat being rather more yellowish, but without any of the fawn-coloured shade of the adults. In the young male, according to Captain Legge, the iris is pale reddish buff, and in the young female it is white. He does not know whether the female bird at any age has a red eye like the male, though he procured one specimen of a female which had a faint reddish inner circle to the iris.

Hab. Confined to the higher mountain-ranges of the island of Ceylon, above 5000 feet.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Ceylon. Ceylon. Dr. Kelaart [C.]. Hugh Cuming, Esq.

5. PELLORNEUM.

Type.

Pellorneum, Swains. Faun. BorAmer., Arcs, p. 487	2.3 pc.
(1831)	P. ruficeps.
Cinclidia, Gould, P. Z. 8, 1837, p. 137	P. ruficeps.
Hemipteron, Hodgs. in Gray's Orn. Misc. p. 83 (1844)	P. mpalense.

Range. Indian peninsula excepting the North-west provinces, and not ascending the Himalayas to any extent, ranging through the Burmese countries to the upper part of the Malay peninsula and the Salanga Islands.

Key to the Species.

a. Centre of the feathers of the hind neck and mautle black, giving a streaked appearance; sides of neck also very distinctly streaked with brown and whitish.	
a'. Larger: eyebrow ashy white, anteriorly spotted	
with black; forehead streaked with shaft- lines of black b'. Smaller: eyebrow light tawny buff, not spotted	nipalense, p. 518.
with black; lores and extreme base only of forchead streaked with black shaft-lines	intermedium, p. 519.
 b. Hind neck uniform, not streaked with black. c'. Head rufous or rufous-brown, contrasting with the clive-brown back. 	
a". Larger: head rufous-brown; eyebrow and ear-coverts vinous buff	ruficeps, p. 520.
b". Smaller: head bright chestnut; eyebrow yellowish white, spotted with black an- teriorly; ear-coverts rufous, washed with	
dusky on hinder margin	subochraceum, p. 521.

1. Pellorneum nipalense.

washed with rufous on the forchead palustre, p. 522.

Hemipteron nipalense, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 170, fig. I (no. 377); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1814).

Pellorneum ruficeps (non Swains), Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 224 (1846); Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 300; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 493.

Pellorneum mandellii, Blanford, Pr. A. S. Beng. p. 215 (1871); id. J. A. S. Beng. xli. p. 165, pl. vii. fig. 2 (1872); Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 298, note; Blanford, Str. F. 1879, p. 181; Hume, t. c. p. 188.

Pellorneum pectoralis, Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvi. pt. 2, p. 41 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 341, note; id. op. eit. p. 96.

Pellorneum nipalense, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; id. Str. F. 1880, p. 250.

Adult. General colour above dark olive-brown, with more or less concealed fulvous bases to the feathers of the mantle; wing-coverts like the back, with pale shaft-lines to the lesser and median series;

greater coverts with narrow fulvescent margins; quills sepia-brown, externally dark olive-brown, more ashy on the outer webs of the primaries; tail-feathers dark olive-brown, narrowly fringed with whitish at the tips; head and nape dull rufous-brown, with narrow fulvous shaft-stripes; hind neck broadly streaked with blackish brown; base of forehead streaked with blackish shaft-lines; lores and a tolerably broad eyebrow ashy whitish, with minute tips of black to the feathers, this eyebrow continued to the sides of the neck in a uniform creamy-white band; ear-coverts rufous-brown, dusky on the hinder margin; eyelid yellowish white; cheeks white; sides of neck very distinctly streaked, the feathers brown, the inner web being more or less entirely creamy white; throat white; remainder of under surface of body ochraceous buff, broadly streaked with blackish brown down the centre of the feathers, the streaks on the flanks broader, paler, and more olive-brown in tint; centre of abdomen creamy white; thighs fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts olive-brown, edged with creamy white, the outer ones entirely of the latter colour on the inner web; under wing-coverts and axillaries light ochraceous buff; quills dusky below, light ochraceous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.6 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.75, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Lower hills of Nepal and Sikhim, extending eastwards to the Bhootan Dooars and the Khasia hills.

a. Ad. sk. ? Oude. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. b, c. Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of Hemipteron nipalense.) d, e. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. f, g, h. Ad. sk. Nepal (B. H. Hodgson). India Museum. i. Ad. sk. Darjiling. Purchased. k. Ad. sk. Darjiling. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. 1. Ad. sk. Lower hills, Bhotan Dooars, E. W. Oates, Esq. ${
m Dec.~1872}$ (L.~Mandelli). Khasia hills (Jerdon). Gould Collection. m. Ad. sk.

2. Pellorneum intermedium. (Plate XIII. fig. 1.)

Adult female. Similar to P. nipalense, but smaller and having the eyebrow creamy buff or light tawny instead of ashy white, and with only the extreme base of the forehead and lores streaked with black shaft-lines. Total length 6.1 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.55, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.

Young. Uniform rufescent brown, rather more olive on the wings and tail; the head slightly more rufous than the body, with narrew fulvous shaft-streaks; sides of face tawny; under surface of body white, washed with tawny buff on the breast, sides of body, flanks, and thighs.

Hub. From Cachar to the neighbourhood of Thayetmyo. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

a. Q ad. sk. Dilkooska, Cachar, May 11, 1878.
 b. Q juv. sk. Dilkoosha, June 9, 1878.
 J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].
 J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].

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3. Pellorneum ruficeps.

Pellorneum ruficeps, Swains. Faim. Bor.-Amer., Birds, p. 487 (1831); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi, p. 883 (1842), xiii, p. 372 (1844); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 227 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 145 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 219 (1850); Horsf, & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 224 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 27 (1863); Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 432; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 283, no 4197 (1809); Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 409; Fairb. Str. F. 1876, p. 258; Bourd. t. c. p. 309; Fairb. Str. F. 1877, p. 404; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 277; Ball, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 214; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 63; Butler, t. c. p. 400; id. B. S. Bengal Pres. p. 42 (1880).

Megalurus : ruticeps, Sykes, P. Z. S. 1832, p. 91. Molacilla dumeticola, Tickell, J. A. S. Beng, ii, p. 576 (1833).

Cinclidia punctata, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 137.

Pellorueum olivaceum, Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 255 (1841).

Adult male. General colour above dull olive-brown, the feathers being brown and olive on the margins; lower back and rump a little more uniform brown, as also the upper tail-coverts; shaftstreaks lighter on the feathers of the mantle and upper back; wingcoverts like the back, with the same paler shaft-lines; quills dusky brown, externally olive-brown, the innermost secondaries rather more reddish brown; tail-feathers uniform ashy brown, slightly washed with olive-brown on the edges; head and nape dull rufous, with fully escent shaft-streaks, more distinct on the forchead; lores and a broad superciliary streak extending to the sides of the nape ochraceous buff, as also the feathers round the eye; superciliary feathers tipped with black just above the eye; a dusky spot in front of the eye, and car-coverts dull rufescent brown, the latter with fulvous shaft-lines; cheeks buffy white, with narrow hair-like black shaft-streaks to the feathers; entire throat uniform buffy white; remainder of under surface of body ochraceous buff, whiter on the centre of the abdomen; the fore neck narrowly and the breast more broadly streaked with dark brown; sides of body olive-brown. darker in the centre of the feathers, which are more or less distinctly margined with ochraceous buff; thighs rufescent ochre; under tail-coverts whitish, with dusky brown centres; axillaries and under wing-coverts rufescent ochre; quills dusky brown below. ochraceous buff along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.9 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.8, tail 2.8, tarsus 1.1,

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male, but smaller in Total length 6.4 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.65, tail 2.65. tarsus 1·05.

Some specimens appear rather more rufous than others, and have the rufous crown very strongly defined. In a Madras specimen the general cast of the plumage is ashy and the crown is only slightly more rufescent than the back, the superciliary streak is whitish, and the under surface also very pale, with light-brown streaks on the breast.

Hab. The hills of Southern India, but not found in the plains of the Deccan; extending as high as Matheran on the west coast and Madras on the east, occurring also in Maunbhoom and the Rajmehal hills.

a. Ad. sk.	? Mahabaleshwur hills (Sykes).	India Museum.
b, c. 3 2 ad. sk.	Mahabaleshwur hills, April and May 1878 (Fairbank).	E. W. Oates, Esq.
 d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk. 	Madras. Malabar. Matheran, Bombay, Jan. 25, 1872. Nilghiris.	Dr. Jerdon [P.]. Eyton Collection. Major Hayes Lloyd [P.]. Gould Collection.

4. Pellorneum subochraceum.

Pellorneum subochraceum, Swinh. Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) vii.
p. 257 (1871); Blanf. Str. F. 1872, p. 87; Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 300;
Tweed. Ibis, 1877, pp. 386, 452, pl. x.; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. pp. 278, 511; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 61, 96; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 180.

Pellorneum tickelli, Blunf. Ibis, 1872, p. 87 (nec Blyth); Walden in Blyth, B. Burm, p. 115 (1875).

Pellorneum minor, Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 298; Oates, Str. F. 1875,
p. 120; Hume, t. e. p. 121; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 114 (1875); Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 154.

Pellorneum ruticeps (non Sykes), Blyth, B. Burm. p. 114 (1875).

Adult male. Above dingy olive-brown, with faintly indicated palo shaft-lines to the feathers of the mantle, the lower back and rump perfectly uniform and rather more fulvescent; wing-coverts like the back, but edged with fulvous: bastard-wing feathers washed with ashy; quills brown, externally edged with ashy olive, more grey on the outer webs of the primaries and more fulvous on the inner secondaries; upper tail-coverts tinged with rufous; tailfeathers dull olive-brown, washed on the outer webs with clearer olive, barred across with dusky under certain lights, and narrowly fringed with fulvous at the tip; crown of head rufous, narrowly streaked with fulvous shaft-lines; lores rufescent, with blackish shaft-streaks; ear-coverts rufous, washed with dusky olive on the hinder margin; checks buffy white, slightly mottled with dusky margins to the feathers; sides of neek slightly streaked with ashyolive margins to the feathers; throat pure white; under surface of body light ochreous buff, whiter in the centre of the abdomen; the breast streaked with dusky olive-brown, these streaks widening somewhat towards their ends; they commence on the lower throat and become broader and less distinct on the flanks, which are washed with brown; thighs tawny buff; under tail-coverts light olive-brown, margined with yellowish white; axillaries and under wing-coverts light tawny buff; quills light brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible dark brown, paling towards the tip; lower mandible yellow from base to angle of gonys, and thence to tip fleshy or fleshy white; legs, feet, and claws pinkish fleshy; irides varying from red-brown to pinkish red or light pinkish red" (E. W. Oates). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.55, tail 2.45, tarsus 0.95.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.5, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.95.

Mr. Hume says that in a series the length of the wing in the male varies from 2.5 to 2.75 inches and the tarsus 0.95 to 1.05, and in the female the wing varies from 2.37-2.5 inches, while the tarsus he gives as 1 inch in length.

Hab. Burmese provinces, extending over the whole of Pegu, and ranging through Tenasserim to Tonka in the Malay peninsula and the Salanga Islands.

$a. \ \ \ 2 \ \ ad. \ sk.$	Rangoon, July 7, 1876.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]
b, c. of ad. sk.	Pegu. Nov. 1877.	E. W. Ontes, Esq. [C.]
d. of ad. sk.	Pegn, Aug. 27, 1880.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]
c. of ad. sk.	Pegu, March 27, 1881.	E. W. Oates, Esq. C.
f. 3 ad. sk.	Myawadee, Tenasserim,	A. O. Hume, Esq.
	Jan. 24,1877 (W. Davison).	
$g. \ \ $ ad. sk.	Foot of Mt. N'walabo, April 1.	A. O. Hume, Esq.
•	1878 (W. Davison).	· -
h. ♀ ad, sk,	Bankasoon, April 17, 1877	A. O. Hume, Esq.
•	(W,D).	•
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Kaukaryit, June 19, 1878	A. O. Hume, Esq.
•	(\mathcal{H}, D) .	, 1
k. Ad. sk.	Salanga Islands (Weber).	"Linnæa" Society,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Frankfort.

5. Pellorneum palustre.

Pellorneum palustro, Gould. B. Asia, part xxiv. (1872, ex Jerd. M8.); Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 4; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96; Jerd. Ibis, 1872, p. 300; Blanf. Ibis, 1873, p. 215.

Adult. General colour above uniform dark olive-brown, a little lighter on the forehead; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, externally dark olive-brown like the back; upper tailcoverts and tail darker brown than the back; extreme base of forehead and a streak above the lores to above the eye light rufous: lores white: car-coverts brown, streaked with fulvous shaft-lines: fore part of cheeks white, washed with ochraceous buff and tipped with blackish brown; hinder checks deep ochraceous buff or fawncolour, extending onto the sides of the neck; throat white, as also the centre of the abdomen; fore neck and chest white, washed with ochraceous and very broadly streaked with blackish brown: sides of body rich ochraceous buff, streaked broadly with lighter brown; thighs and under tail-coverts rich fawn-buff; under wingcoverts and axillaries deep fawn-colour; quills light brown below. fulvescent along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail 2.65, tarsus 0.95. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Assam and the foot of the Khasia hills.

6. SCOTOCICHLA.

Drymocataphus, pt., auct. recent. Pellorneum, pt., auct. recent.

Range. Ceylon.

1. Scotocichla fuscicapilla.

Drymocataphus fuscocapillus, *Blyth*, *J. A. S. Beng.* xviii. p. 815 (1849); *id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc.* p. 340 (1849); *Kelaart, Prodr. Cat.* p. 122 (1852); *Layard, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* xii. p. 260 (1853).

Pellorneum fuscocapillum, Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 301; Hume, Str. F.

– 1879, p. 96.

Macronus fuscocapillus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4772 (1869).
Drymocataphus fuscicapillus, Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 447; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 299, note; Legge, Ibis, 1874, p. 19, 1875, pp. 393, 410.

Pellorneum fuscicapillum, Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 509, pl. xxiii. fig. 1

(1879).

Adult, General colour above brown, with fulvous shaft-lines to the feathers of the mantle and back; lower back and rump uniform brown; wing-coverts like the back and with fulvous shaft-streaks, some of them edged with reddish buff; quills light brown, externally edged with reddish brown, the primaries rather more fulvous-brown on the outer web; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers olive-brown, the latter tipped with rufous; head blackish brown, with shaft-streaks of rufous-buff; lores, a narrow cycbrow, sides of face, and sides of neck vinous brown; entire under surface of body sienna-brown, the flanks, abdomen, and under tail-coverts rather paler and more fully escent; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills dusky brown below, light sienna-brown along the edge of the inner web; "iris varying from light reddish to dark red; eyelid olivaceous; bill, upper mandible deep brown, with a pale margin, lower flesh-colour; legs and feet brownish fleshy; toes darker than tarsi; claws pale brownish" (W. V. Legge), Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.8, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.1.

The female is smaller than the male. Dimensions given by Capt. Legge for this species are as follows:—Length 6·4-6·8 inches, wing 2·5-2·8, tail 2·4-2·6, tarsus I-1·1, middle toe 0·7-0·75. He also observes:—"There are two races of this little bird in Ceylon, a dark and a pale—the latter inhabiting the north of the island only, the former being found in the south-west and central

portions of the island."

Foung. Birds of the year have the iris browner than adults, and the rump paler than the back; the drop-marks on the sides of the chest are likewise more distinct, and the tail but faintly tipped fulvous. (Legge.)

Hab. Ceylon, where it is widely distributed.

a, b. Ad. sk.Ceylon.Hugh Cuming, Esq.c. Ad. sk.Kandy.J. Inglis, Esq.d. Ad. sk.Nuwara Elliya.Mr. E. Boate [C.].

7. CROSSLEYIA.

Type. Crossleyia, Hartl. Vöy. Maday. p. 168 (1877)...... C. xanthophrys. Range. Madagascar.

1. Crossleyia xanthophrys.

Oxylabes xanthophrys, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 76. Crossleyia xanthophrys, Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 168 (1877); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 196; Milne-Edwards & Grandid. Hist. Nat. Madag., Ois. p. 361, pls. 126 & 126 A (1881).

Above dull olivaceous brown, the head duller brown, all the feathers of the crown margined with dusky blackish; wing-coverts coloured like the back, the greater series clearer brown and more resembling the secondaries; quills blackish, washed with clear and somewhat rufous-brown, the primaries inclining to olive-brown near the base; upper tail-coverts and tail dull reddish brown, waved with numerous cross bars of dusky brown; lores and a very broad eyebrow bright yellow, extending backwards to the sides of the neck: feathers in front of the eye blackish; ear-coverts dull brown, washed with olive like the head; under surface of body bright yellow, the sides of the neck and of the breast washed with brown, the flanks and under tail-coverts brown, as also the under wing-coverts; the edge of the wing bright yellow; bill light yellowish brown, dark brown at the base of the culmen; feet pale fleshy brown. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.75, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.05.

The adult female does not differ from the male in plumage; and a pair procured by the Rev. Deans Cowan measure as follows:—

	Total leugth.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
J. Ankafana	 6.4	0.55	$2 \cdot 7$	2.8	1.0
Q. Ankafana		0.55	2.7	2.7	1.1

Young. Differs from the adults in being more olive-brown, a little darker on the head; underneath olive-brown, the ear-coverts dark like the head, the cheeks and an indistinct eyebrow pale yellow.

Hab. Central Madagascar.

Hab. Central	madagascar.	
a. Ad. sk.	C. Madagascar.	Mr. A. Crossley [C.]. (Type of species.)
b, c. Juv.; d. Pull. sk.	Fianarantsoa, Betsileo.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
e. Juv. sk.	Betsileo.	Rev. G. A. Shaw [C.].
f. ♂; g, h. ♀ ad. sk.	Ankafana forest, Bet- sileo, March 1881.	Rev. G. A. Shaw [C.]. Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
i. ♀ juv. sk.	Ankafana forest, Bet- silco, March 1881.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].

8. TATARE.

	xypo.
Tatare, Lesson, Traité d'Orn. p. 317 (1831)	T. longirostris.
Hybristes, Reichenb. Syst. Av. pl. 57. fig. 7 (1850) *	
Eparnetes, Reichenb. tom. cit. pl. 57. fig. 12 (1850) *	T. syrinx.
Tatarea, Reichenb. Handb. Scansoriæ, p. 207 (1853)	T. longirostris.
Cf. Tristram, Ibis, 1883, pp. 38-46.	J

Range. Islands of the Pacific Ocean.

Key to the Species.

a. Tail-feathers without dusky cross bars.	
a'. Feathers of upper surface paler-edged, so as to	
give a mottled appearance.	
a". Outer tail-feathers browner, with white or	
yellowish-white ends.	
a". Larger: culmen 1.4 inch; general colour	
olive-brown, with yellow edgings to the	
feathers; below yellow	longirostris, p. 525.
b". Smaller: culmen 0.75 inch; general colour	
above ashy grey with whitish margins;	
above ashy grey with whitish margins; below whitish	<i>pistor</i> , p. 527.
b". Outer tail-feathers entirely pale yellow	mendanæ, p. 526.
b'. Upper surface uniform brown	syrinx, p. 527.
b' . Upper surface uniform brown $\{$	rehsei, p. 528.
	aquinoctialis, p. 528.
b. Tail-feathers with dusky cross bars	mariannæ, p. 528.
**************************************	-

Canon Tristram has recently shown that the genus Tatare ought to be placed with the Warblers and not with the Timeline birds as it is here located; and he goes so far as to refer all the species of Tatare to the genus Acrocephalus; but on comparing the species of Tatare with Acrocephalus turdoides, the type of the latter genus, although I find that they closely resemble each other, yet I think they are not generically identical. Acrocephalus, for instance, besides having a much shorter bill, possesses a very much more pointed wing, the distance between the primaries and the secondaries being much more than the length of the hind toe and claw; whereas in Tatare the wing is much more obtuse, and the distance between the primaries and the secondaries is less than the length of the hind toe and claw.

Mr. Seebohm having admitted that he was wrong in leaving out the members of the genus *Tatare* from the fifth volume of the present work, I include it here near *Bernicria*, the most Aerocephaline of the Timeliidæ, in order that the species may be recorded in the 'Catalogue of Birds.'

1. Tatare longirostris.

Long-billed Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 67 (1783).

Sitta caffra, Sparrman, Mus. Carlss. i. pl. 4 (1786).

Turdus longirostris, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 823 (1788, ex. Lath.).

Sitta otatare, Less. Voy. Coquille, i. p. 666, pl. 23. fig. 2 (1823).

Tatare otaitensis, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 317 (1831); Bp. Consp. i. p. 224 (1850); Cass. U.S. Expt. Exped. p. 159 (1858); Gray, Cat. B. Trop. Isl. Pacific Ocean, p. 13 (1859); Scl. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 9.

Tatare fuscus, Less. Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 210, 1845, p. 449.

Oriolus muse, Forster, Descr. Anim. p. 163 (1844).

Thryothorus otatare, Peale, U.S. Expl. Exped. viii. p. 88 (1848); Hartl. Arch. Naturg. 1854, p. 99.

Tatare longirostris, Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 8 (1849); id. Cat. B. Trop. Isl. Pacific Ocean, p. 14 (1859); Pelz. Novara-Reise, Vög. p. 60 (1865); Finsch & Hartl. Faun. Centralpolyn. p. 66 (1867);

Von Pelz. Ibis, 1873, p. 24.

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Tatarea longirostris, Reichenb. Hundb., Scansoriæ, p. 207, pl. dxxxiv. figs. 3069-70 (1853).

Tatarea fusca, Reichenb. t. c. p. 208 (1853).

Hybristes longirostris, Sunder. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 16 (1872).

Adult. General colour above brown, mottled with olive-yellowish margins to the feathers, the rump more distinctly olive-yellow; wing-coverts brown, with broad yellowish margins, inclining to white at the tips; bastard wing and primary-coverts brown, narrowly edged with olive-yellow; quills dark brown, margined with pale olive-yellow, tipped also with yellowish-white borders on the secondaries; upper tail-coverts brown, margined with pale oliveyellow; tail-feathers brown, broadly tipped with yellowish white, extending along the margin of the inner web; crown of head brown, more narrowly edged with pale olive-yellow: lores, a narrow evebrow, feathers round the eye, and the car-coverts pale vellow, with brown on the upper margin of the latter; cheeks and entire under surface pale yellow; sides of neck yellow, streaked with brown; flanks slightly washed with brown: thighs yellow, with dark brown bases; under tail-coverts, under wing-coverts, and axillaries yellow; quills light brown below, the inner edge yellowish white. Total length 8·3 inches, culmen 1·4, wing 3·95, tail 3·4, tarsus 1·25.

Hab. Society Islands and Paumotou group in the Pacific Ocean.

a. Ad. sk.b, c. Ad. sk.d. Ad. sk.

Society Islands. Society Islands. [Society Islands.] Zoological Society. Purchased. Sir E. Belcher [P.].

2. Tatare mendanæ.

Acrocephalus mendanæ, Tristr. Ibis, 1883, p. 43, pl. 1.

Adult female. General colour above olive-yellowish, mottled with the dark brown bases to the feathers and showing very distinct margins of paler olive-yellow; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts rather paler olive-yellow; upper tail-coverts a little more dingy olive-brown, with paler olive-yellow tips; wing-coverts dark brown, edged and tipped with olive-vellowish. rather more ashy on the bastard wing and primary-coverts; quills dark brown, edged with olive-vellow, brighter on the primaries, the secondaries more broadly margined and tipped with yellowish white; tail-feathers dark brown, edged and tipped with pale olive-yellow, the two outermost with the base and the entire inner web oliveyellow, the next one with a broad shade of brown on the inner web: lores and a distinct eyebrow lemon-vellow; sides of the face and car-coverts lemon-yellow, the latter with an olive shade on the upper margin; cheeks and entire under surface of the body lemonyellow, including the thighs, under tail-coverts, axillaries, and under wing coverts; quills blackish below, with the base of the inner web and a great part of its extentipale yellow. Total length 7.75 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.75, tail 3.5, tarsus 1.2. (Mus. II. B. Tristram.)

Canon Tristram states that the male is a little larger than the female, but is similar in colour.

Hab. Marquesas Islands.

3. Tatare pistor.

Acrocephalus pistor, Tristram, Ibis, 1883, pp. 44, 47, pl. ii.

Adult male. General colour above ashy grey, with a slight olivaceous tinge, the feathers mottled with margins of heary white, more conspicuous on the mantle and back, and again on the upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back, with broad whitish margins like the latter; bastard-wing feathers, greater coverts, and quills dark brown, with whitish edges to the feathers, broader on the greater series of coverts than on the secondaries; tail-feathers dark brown. with ashy margins and white tips; lores and an indistinct eyebrow yellowish white; ear-coverts ashy brown, with obscure greyish-white edges; sides of the neck lighter ashy; checks and under surface of body white, slightly washed with yellow on the breast and abdomen; sides of body and flanks light ashy, as well as the thighs; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy whitish, with dusky bases to the latter; quills below dusky brown, with broad white inner edges to the feathers. Total length 7.2 inches, culmen (imperfect) 0.75, wing 3.25, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.15. (Mus. H. B. Tristram.)

Hab. Fanning Islands, in the Pacific Ocean.

Obs. Canon Tristram has kindly lent me the type of this species to describe. I think that the grey colour of the bird is probably due to fading of the plumage, the specimen having apparently been in spirits. All the species of Tatare appear to be liable to fade, as far as my experience goes of specimens in Museums.

4. Tatare syrinx.

Acrocephalus syrinx (Kittl.), Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 100; Tristr. Ibis, 1883, p. 44. Calamoherpe syrinx, Finsch, 1bis, 1881, pp. 112, 115.

Adult female General colour above uniform ruddy brown, becoming paler and more fulvous-brown on the lower back and rump; upper tail-coverts like the back; wing-coverts dusky brown, externally like the back, becoming paler near the ends of the median, greater, and primary-coverts; quills dusky brown, externally edged with ruddy brown like the back, the primaries margined with fulyous or whity brown, with which colour also the longer secondaries are narrowly tipped; tail-feathers dusky brown, edged with fulyousbrown and rather broadly tipped with whitish; lores and a distinct eyebrow yellowish buff; car-coverts pale sandy buff; cheeks, throat, and under surface of body yellowish white, sandy buff on the flanks and sides of body and thighs; under tail-coverts yellowish white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with yellow; quills dusky brown below, sandy along the edge of the inner web. length 6.8 inches, culmen 1-0.95, wing 3-2.9, tail 2.75-2.55, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Island of Ponapé.

5. Tatare rehsei.

Calamoherpe syrinx (non Kittl.), Finsch, Ibis, 1881, p. 246. Calamoherpe rehsei, Finsch, Ibis, 1883, p. 143.

Upper parts rufescent brown, more vivid on the rump and upper tail-coverts; a well-defined longitudinal stripe from the nostrils above the lores to behind the eyes light rufescent, the same as the sides of the head and neck and all the lower parts, which are brightest on the flanks, lower tail- and under wing-coverts; chin and throat lighter, passing into yellowish white; wings and tail umber-brown, faintly margined externally with rufescent; tail-feathers tipped faintly with the same colour; bill horn-brown, basal half of the lower mandible yellowish horn-colour; legs and feet dark brown. In life the bill is dark horn-brown, basal half of lower mandible flesh-coloured; legs and feet lead-coloured; iris brown; inside of mouth orange. Total length about 6 inches, wing 2" 9"-2" 10", tail 2" 4"-2" 6", culmen 6\footnote{1}"-7", tarsus 12". (Finsch, I. c.)

Adult female. Like the male. Total length about 6 inches, wing 2" 8"-2" 9", tail 2" 3"-2" 4", culmen 61", tarsus 12". (Finsch, l.c.) Hab. Island of Nawado or Pleasant Island, in the Pacific.

6. Tatare mariannæ.

Tatare Iuscinia, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. Astrol., Zool. i. p. 202, pl. 5. fig. 2
 (1830); Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 8 (1849); id. Cat. B. Trop. Isl. Pacific Ocean, p. 14 (1859).

Tatare Inscinius, Bp. Consp. i. p. 224 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 194, no. 2681 (1869).

Hybristes luscinia, Reichenb. Syst. Av. pl. 57, fig. 7 (1850).

Acrocephalus mariannæ, Tristr. Ibis, 1883, p. 45.

Length, from the tip of the bill to the tip of the tail, 7 inches. Bill brown above, yellow below, and about 14" long. Tongue long and a little pointed; iris black; entire upper surface of body, wings, and tail greenish rufous; rump yellowish; cheeks, throat, breast, and belly pale yellowish. The tail, which is somewhat long and slightly rounded, shows, under certain lights, transverse bars slightly indicated, as is usual in Wrens. The wings are short and scarcely reach beyond the base of the tail. Under surface clear buff; the primaries with their outer webs rufous. Feet black, large and strong. Hind claw very large. (Quoy & Gaimard.)

Hab. Marianne Islands.

7. Tatare æquinoctialis.

Equinoctial Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl., p. 187 (1787). Sylvia acquinoctialis, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 553 (1790). Tatare? acquinoctialis, Gray, Cat. B. Trop. Isl. Pacific Ocean, p. 14 (1859); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 194, no. 2680 (1869). Acrocephalus acquinoctialis, Tristram, Ibis, 1883, p. 46.

Size nearly that of a Sparrow. Bill dusky; general colour testaceous brown, palest on the rump; underparts of the body white; quills and tail brown; the rest a trifle round and crossed with obsolete bars. (Latham.)

Hab. Christmas Island, Pacific Ocean.

9. BERNIERIA.

Type.

Bernieria, Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 11 (1854)..... B. madagascariensis.

Range. Madagascar.

1. Bernieria madagascariensis.

Le Grand Figuier de Madagascar, Briss. Orn. iii. p. 482, pl. xxiv. fig. 5 (1760).

Le Vira-ombé de Madagascar, Sonn. Voy. Inde, ii. p. 198 (1782).

Madagascar Flycatcher, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. i. p. 333 (1783).

Muscicapa madagascariensis, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 940 (1788); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 263 (1846).

Rhamphocomus viridis, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 377 (1831); Pucher. Arch. Mus. vii. p. 369 (1854-55).

Bernieria major, *Bp. C. Ř.* xxxviii. p. 10 (1854); *Seht. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 424.

Bernieria minor (= Ω), $B\rho$, C, R, xxxviii, p. 10 (1854).

Macrosphenus viridis, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 41.

Bernieria madagascariensis, Hartl. Fran. Madag. p. 35 (1861); E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 343; Schaler, Ibis, 1864, p. 299; Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 358, 1868, p. 50; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 314; Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 144 (1877); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 196; Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. H. N. Madag., Ois. p. 550, pls. 423, 423a, 423b, 424 (1881).

Bernieria minor, Hartl. Fann. Modag. p. 36 (1861); E. Newton, Ibis, 1863, p. 343; Schlegel, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 421; Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool, 1867, p. 358.

Tatare madagascariensis, Schl. & Poll. Faun. Madag., Ois. p. 89 (1868).

Tatare minor, Schl. & Poll. op. cit. p. 90 (1868).

Criniger minor, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 275, no. 4043 (1869).

Criniger madagascoriensis, Gray, t.c. p. 275, no. 4044 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above dark olive-green, the head a trifle more dusky, the feathers being dusky brown with olive-green margins; wing-coverts like the back; quills light brown, the primaries externally lighter olive-green than the back, the secondaries like the latter; tail-feathers olive-green, with faintly indicated paler margins to the tips of the outer ones; lores dusky, surmounted by a narrow streak of yellow searcely visible above the eye; eyelid yellowish; car-coverts yellowish olive, with indistinct yellowish shaft-lines; feathers below the eye, checks, and under surface of body pale yellow; the sides of body, tlanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts olive-green, the latter slightly mottled with olive-yellowish margins; axillaries yellowish olive; the under wing-coverts light fulvous, edge of wing greenish yellow; quills dusky below, ashy fulvous along the inner web. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 3.35, tail 2.9, tarsus 0.9.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour, but very much smaller; "upper mandible dark brown, lower one horn-colour; legs and claws brown; soles yellowish; iris light brown" (E. Newton). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 2.8, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.85.

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Formy. Similarly coloured to the adult, but the character of the plumage more fluffy and the whole bill horn-brown; the general colour is a trifle duller than in the old bird, and the sides of the chest strongly washed with olive-green.

Hab. Madagascar and the Comoro islands (Mohilla).

J. C. Van Dam [C.]. N.E. Madagascar. a, b. ♂; c.♀ ad. sk. d. of ad. sk. Purchased. Madagascar. Rev. Deans Cowan [C.]. e. J ad. sk. East of Antananarivo, July 1881. f, g. ♂ ad.; h. ♀ Ankatana forest, Betsileo, Rev. Deans Cowan [C.]. juv. sk. March 1881. i. 2 ad. sk. Betsileo. Rev. G. A. Shaw [C.].

10. MACROSPHENUS.

Type.

Macrosphenus, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 41 . . . M. flavicans.

This genus is unknown to me; but it is stated by Cassin to be nearly allied to *Bernieria*. As it is unlikely that a species from Gaboon will be generically the same as one from Madagascar, I have kept *Macrosphenus* distinct from *Bernieria*, and have reproduced Cassin's original descriptions.

General aspect of Orthotomus (O. sericeus, Temm.), and Rhamphoceaus (R. melanarus, Vieill.), but with the bill stronger, wider laterally, and more compressed, and with the legs and feet stronger. Bill long, rather strong, straight, wide at base, compressed towards the end: upper mandible carinated, curved and distinctly notched at the tip; nostril in a large membrane; under mandible rather thick, somewhat curved in its outline, ascending towards its tip. Wing moderate; first quill spurious; fourth, fifth, and sixth longest and nearly equal. Tail moderate or rather short. Legs moderate; claws rather strong, curved. (Cassin, I. c.)

Range. Gaboon, West Africa.

1. Macrosphenus flavicans.

Macrosphenus flavicans, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 42; Hartl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 162.
 Criniger flavicans, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 275, no. 4045 (1869).

Bill long, straight, curved at the tip, and with a distinct notch; head above dark greenish cinercous; throat and neck in front light cinercous; body above light olive-green, below greenish yellow, inclining to saffron-yellow on the flanks; tibia yellow, mixed with cinercous in its lower third; under wing-coverts silky white; quills brownish black, edged externally with ashy olive; tail olive-green, darker on the inner webs; bill bluish horn-colour; under mandible white at base, and, viewed from below, having a longitudinal stripe of white throughout its length; legs light-coloured. Total length about 5 inches, wing $2\frac{1}{4}$, tail $1\frac{3}{4}$, bill from gape $\frac{7}{8}$, tarsus $\frac{7}{8}$. (Cassin.) Hab. Camma river, Gaboon.

11. MYSTACORNIS.

Type.

Bernieria, pt., Grandid. Mystacornis, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 392 M. crossleyi. Range. Madagascar.

1. Mystacornis crossleyi.

Bernieria crossleyi, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1870, p. 50. Mystacornis crossleyi, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 392, pl. xxix.; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 20 (1871); id. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 866; Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 166 (1877); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 196; Milne-Edwards & Grandid. in Grandid. Hist. Madag. p. 345, pls, 121 c, 122, 124 (1881).

Adult male. Above olive-brown; wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown, externally olive-brown like the back, the primaries a little more russet-brown; tail-feathers brown, olive-brown on the edges; forehead bluish grey, extending on the sides of the crown to the sides of the nape, whence it spreads a little on the sides of the neek; lores, eyebrow, and upper half of ear-coverts blue-black, forming a band which is continued onto the sides of the neck; upper and under edge of eyelid white; a broad streak commencing at the base of the lower mandible, embracing the cheeks, and extending across the lower half of the ear-coverts to the sides of the neck, also white; moustachial line, throat, and fore neck slaty black, shading off into bluish grey on the breast; flanks olive-brown; centre of abdomen white; thigh-feathers olivebrown edged with white; under tail-coverts dull white, washed with olive-brown; under wing-coverts like the sides of the body; quills dark brown below, lighter along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.7, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.9.

Adult female. Differs from the male in wanting the black throat. The base of the forehead and eyebrow are bluish grey; sides of face and car-coverts white, the cheeks washed with olive-brown; a broad streak of black above the car-coverts extending to the side of the neck; upper car-coverts tipped with black; throat white, somewhat washed with dingy brown; fore neck and chest light ashy grey, shading off into white on the abdomen. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.9, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.9.

Young. Differs from the adults in being rufous above, except on the wings and tail, which, however, are more russet than in the old birds; head and neck chestnut; lores and a broad streak above the ear-coverts black; sides of face and ear-coverts white; cheeks, throat, and underparts light chestnut, except on the centre of the breast and abdomen, which are white.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. ♂; b, e. ♀ ad. Saralalan, Madagascar. Mr. A. Crossley [C.].

d. Q ad.; e. Juv. sk. Noce Vola (A. Crossley).
f. d ad. sk. Noce Vola, Nov. 20, 1869
(A. Crossley).

R. B. Sharpe, Esq. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. 2 m 2 g. of ad. sk. h. o ad.; i. o imm.

k. ♀ ad. sk.

Saralalan, Nov. 13, 1869 (A. Crossley). Ankafana forest, Betsilco.

March 1881. Betsileo.

F. D. Gedman and O. Salvin, Esgrs. [P.]. Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].

Rev. G. A. Shaw [C.].

12. STACHYRIS.

Type.

Cilathora, Hodgs. MS.

Stachyris, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 378, note (1844) S. nigriceps.

Range. Himalaya mountains; hills of the Indo-Chinese region, Burmah and Tenasserim, extending down the Malayan peninsula to the mountains of Sumatra. Southern China and Formosa.

Key to the Species.

a. Chin ashy or white, not black. a'. Under surface light ochraceous brown or pale rufous: ear-coverts rufescent brown; throat greyish or inclining to blackish in the centre. a". Rump and sides of body light olive- or ochraceous brown; chin whitish; upper throat black, forming a more or less distinct spot nigriceps, p. 532. b". Rump and sides of body dull chestnut; chin and upper throat dull grey larvata, p. 534. b'. Under surface of body bright chestnut; earcoverts dark grey. Throat dark grey, streaked with white poliocephala, p. 534. d". Threat pure white...... guttata, p. 535. b. Chin or throat black. c'. Breast uniform, not spotted. e". Breast leaden grey. a". No pale tips to wing-coverts; a white spot on the fore part of the cheeks; forch, ad streaked with black and white; black throat-patch bordered with a crescentic band of white feathers tipped with black nigricollis, p. 535. b^{in} . Wing-coverts tipped with pale rulians spots; no, white spot on the checks; forehead not streaked; sides of neck black with ovate spots of white leucotis, p. 537. f". Breast bright chestnut like the upper sur-..... thoracica, p. 537. d'. Breast mottled like the throat, the feathers of the latter black edged with white; the breastfeathers white with black centres maculata, p. 538.

Stachyris nigriceps.

Stachyris nigricops, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mr.s., Passeres, App. pl. 87 (no. 356); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 378, note (1844); Blyth, t. c. p. 378 (1844); Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 22; Gray, List Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 74 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 150 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 332 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 231 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 21 (1863); Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 103 (1870); Hume, Nests & Eggs. Ind. B. p. 242 (1873); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 116 (1875); Hume & Oates, Str. F. 1876, p. 117; Oates, Str. F. 1877, p. 152; Anderson, Zool. Yunnan, p. 636 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. pp. 264, 513; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 433 (1881); Oates, B. Bril. Burm. p. 48 (1883). Timalia nigricops, Gray, Geu. B. iii. App. p. 10 (1849); id. Hand-l, B. i. p. 315, no. 4707 (1869).

Adult. General colour above brown, the wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, externally rafous-brown, the inner secondaries being entirely of the latter colour: tail-feathers reddish brown, obsoletely barred with dusky under certain lights; crown of head blackish, the feathers edged with heary white, imparting a streaked appearance; fore part of checks white, forming a spot separated from the car-coverts by a line of blackish; eyelid white: ear-coverts reddish brown, blackish anteriorly; chin and malar line hoary whitish, deepening into ashy; centre of throat blackish, forming a spot; sides of neck and under surface of body light orange-rufous, white brown on the centre of the abdomen; sides of body brown, as well as the thighs and under tail-coverts; on the breast some slight indications of whitish streaks; under wing-coverts and axillaries light orange-rufous; quills dusky brown below, light ashy rulous along the edge of the inner web; "bill bluish black on the upper mandible, pale bluish on the lower, the anterior half of the margins dusky; mouth flesh-colour; itis orange-brown; legs pale dusky green; claws vellowish" (E. W. Otta). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.3, tail 2, tarsus 0.85.

Obs. There is a considerable variation in the colour of the ear-coverts in the present species, as, for instance, in the male from the Kakhyen hills, where they are entirely bright orange. I was at first inclined to separate this bird as a distinct species; but I find an approach to these brightly coloured car-coverts in some of the Nepalese series, and I notice that the brighter cars are accompanied by a more pronounced black chin-spot and by a richer colour on the breast. It is probable, therefore, that the brighter coloration indicates the adult male.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas from Nepal to Bootan, and thence through the Khasia hills and Burmese ranges to Tenasserim, as far south as Tenasserim town.

Gould Collection. Himalayas. a. Ad. sk. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. b, c. Juv. sk. Nepal. (Types of species.) India Museum. d, e, f. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). Sikhim, Jan. 1874. L. Mandelli, Esq. [C.]. g. Ad. sk. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. h, i, k, l. Ad. sk. Sikhim (Mandelli). Bootan (Pemberton). India Museum. m. Ad. sk. Gould Collection. n, o. Ad. sk. Khasia hills (Jerdon). Ponsee, Kakhyen hills, 3300 Dr. J. Anderson [C.]. p. ♂ ad. sk. feet, April 24, 1868. Eastern slopes of Pegu hills. E. W. Oates, Esq. q. ♀ ad. sk. April 29, 1873.

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2. Stachyris larvata.

Timalia larvata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850, ex Müll. MS. in Mus. Lugd.); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4711 (1869).

Stachyris larvata, Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 170.

Timelia larvata, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 222 (1879).

Adult, General colour above rufous-brown, dusky on the mantle; wing-coverts and quills dusky brown, margined with chestnut-brown, lighter on the edges of the primaries; tail-feathers dusky brown with margins of the same colour as the back, and with cross lines visible under certain lights; head and nape dingy black, streaked with heary white, more distinctly on the forehead; lores ashy grey; round the eye a ring of white feathers; ear-coverts rufous-brown, streaked with whitish shaft-lines; feathers below the eye ashy; fore part of cheeks whitish, tipped with dusky brown; chin light ashy, deepening into dark ashy on the upper throat; remainder of under surface orange-brown, with slight indications of yellowish shaft-streaks on the lower throat and fore neck; sides of body rufous-brown or dull chestnut, as also the under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries orange-brown, brighter on the edge of the wing; quills dull brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.2, tail 1.95, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Represents the foregoing species in the mountains of

Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk. Sumatra.

Purchased.

3. Stachyris poliocephala.

Timalia poliocephala, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 593. fig. 2 (1836); Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. p. 315, no. 4696 (1869); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 212 (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 60.
Timalia striolata, S. Müll. Tijdschr. 1838, p. 32; Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4699 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dull rufous-brown, rather brighter on the rump; upper tail-coverts chestnut; tail-feathers rufous-brown with brighter chestnut edges; wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts and quills brown, externally chestnut-brown; fore-head and top of head dusky ashy black, the feathers edged with whitish, causing a streaked appearance, the hinder head and nape dull reddish brown, with dusky edges to the feathers; lores and entire side of face and cav-coverts ashy black; sides of neck deep chestnut; throat dull ashy, streaked with buffy white, the feathers being edged with the latter colour; rest of under surface, commencing from the lower throat downwards, deep chestnut, including the thighs and under tail-coverts; axillaries like the breast; under wing-coverts dull brown; quills brown below, light rufous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5·3 inches, culmen 0·8, wing 2·65, tail 2 tarsus 0·9.

Hab. Malacea, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a. Ad. sk. [Java.]* Malacca. Purchased. b. Ad. sk. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. c. Ad. sk. [Sumatra.] Gould Collection.

4. Stachyris guttata.

Turdinus guttatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxviii. p. 414 (1859): Tickell, t. c. p. 450 (1859); Blyth, B. Eurm, p. 116 (1875); Wald. Ibis, 1876, p. 353; Hume & Davis, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 264; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 179. Macronus guttatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4778 (1869).

Stachyris guttatus, Outes, Str. F. 1877, p. 251: id. B. Brit. Burm.

p. 49 (1883),

Adult male. General colour above rufescent brown, with small triangular spots at the end of the feathers: lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts rufous; lesser and median wing-coverts rufescent brown like the back; greater coverts and quills more rufous, the latter dusky brown on the inner web; tail reddish brown, externally brighter rufous; head and hind neek lighter rufescent brown than the mantle, the forehead obscurely mottled with obsolete blackish markings on the ends of the feathers; lores hoary white, varied with black streaks in the centres of the feathers; in front of the eye and feathers below the latter black, followed by a large white spot at the base of the ear-coverts, the remainder of which are dark ashy, browner on the upper margin; below the earcoverts a line of white feathers mottled with black centres; a tolerably distinct eyebrow of white plumes edged with black; sides of neck black, the feathers mottled with ovate white centres, imparting a distinctly spotted appearance: cheeks black, the hinder portion orange-chestnut, forming a large spot: malar line also black like the checks; throat white; remainder of under surface of body orange-chestnut, lighter in the centre of the body, and a little browner on the flanks; under tail- and wing-coverts orange-chestnut, the latter paler; quills ashy brown below, rufescent along the edge of the inner web; "legs and feet pale dingy green; lower mandible and edge of upper mandible along commissure plumbeous: rest of bill black; irides crimson-lake" (Davison). Total length 6.1 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.7, tail 2.15, tarsus 1,

Hab. Tenasserim.

Malewoon, S. Tenasserim, a. & ad. sk. E. W. Oates, Esq. Dec. 29, 1876. b. ♀ ad. sk. Thoungveen valley, Tenas-Capt. Bingham [C.]. serim, March 28, 1882.

5. Stachyris nigricollis.

Timalia nigricollis, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 594. fig. 2 (1836); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846); Strickl, P. Z. S. 1846, p. 103; Blyth,

^{*} It was on this specimen that Mr. G. R. Gray founded his belief that this species inhabits Java. Count Salvadori (Ucc. Born. p. 213) very properly doubts its correctness: the specimen is apparently a native Malaccan skin.

Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 149 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. p. 228 (1854); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854. p. 276; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 314, no. 4693 (1869); Wald. Ibis, 1872, p. 375; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 60.

Timalia erythronotus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi, p. 793; id, xv. p. 10

Brachypteryx uigrogularis. Eyton, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvi. p. 228 (1845); Haril, Rev. Zool, 1846, p. 4.

Stachyris nigricollis, Stoliczka, J. A. S. B. xxxix, p. 290 (1870).

Dumetia nigricollis, Sunder, Av. Meth. Tent. p. 10 (1872). Timelia nigricollis, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 212 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 10: id. 1879, p. 257.

Adult mate (Melacca). General colour above chestnut-red, the wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally margined with the same chestnut as the back, the innermost secondaries entirely chestnut; tail-feathers dark sepia-brown, with chestnut edges to the feathers; crown of head black, the none and hinder crown washed with rufous; forehead streaked with white, with which the feathers are edged; lores, feathers below the eve, ear-coverts, and sides of face black, with a large snot of white on the fore part of the cheeks, and a broad white streak above the ear-coverts; sides of neck slaty grev; throat and fore neck black; remainder of under surface slaty grey, separated from the black throat by a half collar of black-tipped feathers. many of which have conspicuous subterminal spots and bars; flanks and under tail-coverts washed with rufous; under wingcoverts and axillaries light rufous with ashy bases, those near the edge of the wing asky; quills brown below, pale asky rufous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.5 inches, calmen 0.75. wing 2.75, tail 24, tarsus 0.9.

The sexes are alike in colour: but the female is smaller, measuring 2.5 inches in the wing, 1.9 in the tail, and 0.9 in the tarsus.

Hab. Malayan peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a, b, Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Andrew Charlton, Esq.
c. Ad. 4k.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
d. J ad. sk.	Malacea.	A. R. Wallace, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Malacea.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will P.].
$f, g. \mathcal{S} \supseteq ad. sk.$	Klang, Salangore, Malayan peningula, March 1879 (W. Davison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
h. Ad. sk.	Singapore.	Gould Collection.
i. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Eyton Collection.
	(Type of Brachypte	ry.c nigrogularis, Eyton.)
k, l . Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq.
m. Ad. sk.	Labuan.	[C.]. Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
n. d ad. sk.	Bintulu, W. Borneo.	Alfred Everett, Esq.
o. Ad. sk.	Banjermassing.	[C.]. J. Motley, Esq. [C.].
p. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Gould Collection.
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6. Stachyris leucotis.

Timalia leucotis, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1848, p. 63, pl. 12; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4697 (1869); Walden, Ibis, 1876, p. 854; Hume, Str. F. 1880, p. 116.

Macronus leucotis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850).

Timelia lencotis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1878, p. 418.

Adult. General colour above rufous-brown, inclining to chestnut on the lower back and rump, the upper tail-coverts chestnut with obsolete tips of lighter rufous; head duller brown than the back and somewhat olivaceous brown, with obsolete dusky margins to the feathers; wing-coverts rufous-brown like the back, with rufous or pale fulyous bars near the end of the feathers, producing a spotted appearance; quills dusky brown, externally dark chestnut or rufous-brown, the feathers tipped with a bar of lighter rufous; like the wing-coverts, these paler bars or spots have a narrow terminal edging of black; tail-feathers chestnut-brown, with a narrow bar of pale rufous just before the tip of the feather; loral plumes bristly, yellowish white tipped with dusky and having a shaftstreak of dusky also; ring of feathers round the eve vellowish white: feathers below the eye and cheeks black; a distinct eyebrow of white, the plames composing it being white along the centro broadly edged with block; ear-coverts dark slaty grey with a patch of white on the lower edge behind; sides of neck black, with several very distinct evate spots of white: throat and fore neck black, the remainder of the under surface dark slaty grey with indistinct paler shaft-lines; lower flanks, abdomen, and under tailcoverts rufous-brown, the latter margined with paler rufous; under wing-coverts and axillacies light ochraceous buff mottled with dusky, the lower coverts dusky brown: quills dusky brown below, scarcely paler along the edge of the inner web, the shafts white below. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.5, tail 1.95, tarsus 0.9.

The specimen from Sarawak differs from all three Malaccan skins in the Museum in having the head dark slaty grey instead of brown. I do not, however, like to separate the Bornean bird as distinct

without seeing more specimens.

Hab. Malayan peninsula and Borneo.

a. Ad. sk. [Java.] Malacca. b, c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk.

Sarawak, Borneo.

Purchased. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].

7. Stachyris thoracica.

Pitta thoracica, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 76 (1823).

Timalia thoracica, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 795, note (1842); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 228 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 228 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i, p. 315, no. 4702 (1869).

Napodes thoracica, Cab. Mus. Hein, Th. i. p. 77 (1850).

Adult. General colour above uniform bright chestnut, duller and more chestnut-brown on the head; wing-coverts like the back

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quills light brown, externally chestnut like the back; tail-feathers chestnut-brown, margined with brighter chestnut; lores white, obscured with dusky margins: over the eye a tiny spot of white; ear-coverts, sides of face, and checks, as well as the throat, black; lower throat and fore neck pure white, the upper part with black bases to the feathers, causing a slightly mottled appearance; remainder of under surface of body bright chestnut, separated from the white neck-patch by a slight shade of brown not distinct enough to form a band; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills light brown below, pale ashy rufous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 7.7 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.05, tail 2.8, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. Java and Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Java. Sumatra. India Museum. Purchased.

8. Stachyris maculata.

Timalia maculata, Temm. Pl. Col. 593, fig. 1 (1836); Gray, Gen. B.
i. p. 228 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850); Moore, P. Z. 8, 1854,
p. 276; Seleter, P. Z. 8, 1863, p. 215; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 314,
no. 4694 (1869); Home, Str. F. 1879, p. 60.

Timalia pectocalis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi, p. 793 (1842); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 149 (1849).

Malacopteron squamatum, Eyton, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvi. p. 228 (1845).

Macrornis maculatus, Bp. Comptes Rend. xxxviii. p. 59 (1854).

Timelia maculata, Salvad, Ucc. Born. p. 211 (1874): Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 10; id. 1879, p. 257.

Adult male. General colour above olivaceous brown; lower back and rumn ferruginous; lesser, median, and greater coverts like the back: bastard wing and primary-coverts more ashy brown than the back and washed with olive; quills sepia-brown, externally olivaceous, more ashy on the primaries; upper tail-coverts bright ferruginous: tail-feathers brown, margined with dull ferruginous; crown of the head like the back, the forehead ashy, broadly streaked with black: lores blackish; feathers round the eye dark ashy; earcoverts and cheeks dark ashy: sides of the neck like the back; throat and moustachial line black; the lower throat black, distinctly margined with ashy white: fore neck and breast ashy whitish, with ovate spots of black in the centres of the feathers; abdomen white, more narrowly streaked with dusky-blackish central streaks; sides of the body and thighs fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts clearer fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts white, slightly mottled with blackish bases; axillaries light fulvous-brown; quills below dusky brown, inner edges ashy; "tarsus lead-blue; iris naples-yellow" (A. Everett). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.25, tail 2.8, trusus 1.

Female. Bill black; tarsus lead-grey; iris yellow (A. E.). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.5, tail 2.8, tarsus 1.

Hab. Malayan peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. Charlton, Esq. [P.].
		(Type of M. squamatum.)
b. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Charlton).	Eyton Collection.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Dr. Cantor).	India Museum.
e. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	W. Harvey, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Malacea.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Singapore.	Gould Collection.
h, i. o ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Gould Collection.
k. Ad. sk.	Sumatra (Raffles).	India Museum.
l. Ad. sk.	N.W. Borneo (Hugh	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
	Low).	
m. Ad. sk.	South Borneo.	Gould Collection.
n, o. より ad. sk	Bintulu, W. Borneo.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].
p. Ad. sk.	Banjermassing.	J. Motley, Esq. [C.].

13. TURDINUS*.

Type.

Turdinus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 382 (1844). T. macrodaetylus.

Malacocinela, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 600 (1845) T. abbotti.

Cacopitta, Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (1850). T. atrigularis.

Illadopsis, Heine, J. f. O. 1850, p. 430 T. fulvescens.

Namothera, Sandev. Av. 35eth. Tent. p. 11 (1872). T. sepiarius.

Hadropezus, Sundev. t. c. p. 11 (1872) T. macrodactylus.

Range. Forest-regions of the west and east coasts of Africa. Eastern Himalayas and hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal, throughout the Burnese countries, Malayan peninsula, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, and the Philippine island of Palawan.

Key to the Species.

a. Plumage uniform above.

a'. Under tail-coverts tawny buff or fulvescent.

a". Forchead ashy or like the head.

a". Head like the mantle.

a4. Flanks tawny or fulvous like the under tail-coverts.

a⁵. Throat and breast white, shaded

with ashy.

a°. An ashy-grey eyebrow; head with narrow pale shaft-lines; colour above olive-brown; under tail-coverts bright

tawny..... abbotti, p. 541.

* The following species have been referred either to Turdinus or Trichostoma and have not been seen by me. Some of them may prove to belong to other genera:—

1. Turdinus lepidopleurus,

Cacopitta lepidopleura, Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (ex Temm. MSS. in Mus. Lugd.).

Macronus lepidopleurus, Gray, Hand-t. B. i. p. 318, no. 3751 (1869).

Of large size: rufous, with the feathers margined with black; lores black; throat white. ($Bp.\ l.\ c.$)

Hab. Java.

b. No perceptible eyebrow; head uniform, without pale shaft-lines; colour above rufous-brown; under tail-coverts fulyous-brown	elehensis, p. 542.
b ⁵ . Throat white; fore neck and breast light fulvous-brown.	
c^{ϵ} . Preast and sides of body dull	
fulvous-brown gu	daris, p. 543.
de. Breast and sides of body bright	andi n 548
tawny fi b4. Flanks ashy grey re	ufescens, p. 544.
b". Head dusky, contrasting with the	.,
mantle,	
e^4 . Ear-coverts light brown sep d^4 . For-coverts asby grey $/n$	piarius, p. 544. drescens, p. 545.
b". Forehead ruious, contrasting with re-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
mainder of heed	fifrons, p. 546.
abdomen.	
c". Under surface white with brownish theaks: a whitish cyclerow	otorhynchus*, p. 546.
with ashy, the tlanks light brown; eyebrow doll ashy grey ma	ynirostris, p. 547.
the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section secti	* **

2. Turdinus purspiculiatus.

Cacopitta perspicillata, Byr. Consp. i. p. 257 (ex Tenem. MSS. in Mus. Legal.).

Macronus perspicillatus, Gray, Handel, B. i. p. 257, no. 4752 (1869).

Of medium size: brownish olivaerous; checks and breast plumbeous grey streaked with white; chin and lores white; bill short. (Ep. l. c.)

Hab. Java.

3. Turdinus pellepidotus.

Myiothera epilepidota, Temm. Pl. Col. ii, pl. 448, fig. 2 (1827).

Macrouus epilepidotus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4774 (1869).

Turdirostris epilepidota, Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850).

Brachypterys epitepidetus, Salvad, Uze, Born, p. 224 (1874).

Hab. Borneo.

4. TRICHOSTOMA LEUCOPROCTUM.

Tricho-toma leucoproctum, Tweedd, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 366. Is the female of a Nillava, Cf. Oates, B. Brit, Burm, p. 298,

5. Termines nagarnsis, Godwin-Austen.

Is a Drymocataphus (vide infrà).

6. Turdinus gargensis, Godwin-Austen,

18 Irrymocataphus tickelli (vide infrii).

* I have placed Turdirostris leptochynchus of Fischer and Reichenow in the geaus Turdiras, supposing that Dr. Eschenow had some reason for associating it with the West-African species of Turdirostris or Trichostoma. I have never seen the species, and therefore cannot judge from personal observation; but the fact of the wing and tail being given as equal in length would remove it from the true members of the genus Turdinus. b. Upper surface mottled, the feathers being rather broadly margined with black.

c'. Upper surface with pale fulvous shaft-lines

to the feathers.

e". Throat white, with dusky spots or tips to the feathers, or ashy grey mottled with dusky centres to the feathers; general colour rufescent above, mottled with paler centres and blackish margins to the feathers; no distinct eyebrow . .

macrodactylus, p. 548. rufipectus, p. 549. atrigularis, p. 549.

f'. Throat black, as also the ear-covertd'. Upper surface with black shaft-lines to the feathers; ear-coverts and sides of neck chestnut; throat and breast thickly barred with black and white loricatus, p. 550.

1. Turdinus abbotti.

Malacocincla abbotti, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 601 (1845);

Salvad, Ucc. Born, p. 230 (1874).

Trichastoma abbotti, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 462 (1847); id. Cut. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 147 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 259 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 405 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 17 (1863); Hune, Str. F. 1874, p. 535; Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 115 (1875); Outes, Str. F. 1877, p. 151; Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 452, pl. xi. fig. 2; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 259; Cripps, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 277; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 60, 95.

Malacopteron olivaceum, Strickl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xix. p. 132

(1847).

Malacopteron abbotti, Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 9 (1849).

Trichostoma umbratile (non Strickl.), Schater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215.

Macronus abbotti, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 318, no. 4755 (1869).

Trichostoma olivaceum, Hume, Str. F. 1880, p. 108.

Turdinus abbotti, Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 58 (1883).

Adult male. General colour above olivaceous brown, with faintly indicated pale shaft-streaks on the feathers of the head and mantle; the rump uniform; upper tail-coverts more ferruginous or tawny; tail-feathers brown, with dasky cross bars under certain lights, the feathers margined with fulvous-brown; wing-coverts olivaceous brown like the back; greater series and quills sepia-brown, externally fulvescent olive-brown; lores and feathers round the eve ashy whitish, forming a slight eyebrow; sides of face and earcoverts fulvous with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks and throat dull white, as also the centre of the breast and abdomen; fore neck and chest fullyescent brown, becoming deeper on the sides of the body and inclining to ochreous buff on the flanks and thighs; the vent and under tail-coverts deep ruious othre; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fulvescent brown; quills ashy brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible dark brown, except the tip and the terminal third of the margins, which. together with the lower mandible, are pale bluish; mouth yellow: legs and feet pinkish fleshy: claws pale horn-colour; iris reddish

brown; eyelids plumbeous" (E. W. Oates). Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 2.95, tail 2, tarsus 1.

On comparing a series of this species, it will be seen that the Malayan and Bornean specimens are rather paler than those from Burmah and Assam, and do not acquire the rich colour of the under tail-coverts which the last-named birds exhibit. The shade of colour, however, is too slight to found a specific difference upon. In some individuals the dusky tint on the throat and breast takes the form of ashy streaks.

Hab. From North-eastern Bengal and the Eastern Himalayas, through Burmah and Tenasserim, down the Malayan peninsula to Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodyson</i>). Nazoerah, Upper Assam	India Museum. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
c, d. Ad. sk. e. 3 juv. sk.	(Dr. Reid), Dacca (Tytler), Zeinganein, Pegu, June 28,	India Museum. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
f. of ad. sk.	1877. Pegu, July 2, 1875. Pegu, Aug. 17, 1875.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
g. Q ad. sk. h . Q ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim, May 28, 1877 (W. Darison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
i. 3 ad. sk.	Meetan, Tenasserim, Feb. 26, 1877 (W. Davison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. n. Ad. sk. o. Ad. sk. p, q. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Wallace). Malacca. Singapore. Banjermassing, S. Borneo.	Gould Collection. Purchased. Gould Collection. J. Motley, Esq. [C.].

2. Turdinus celebensis.

Trichostoma celebense, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 127, pl. 35 (front figure); Brüggem. Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, v. p. 63 (1878); Wald. Ibis, 1876, p. 378, pl. xi. fig. 2.
Macronus celebensis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4763 (1869).

Adult. General colour above reddish brown, a little more dusky on the head, and rather more rufescent towards the rump, the upper tail-coverts being ferruginous; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series and the quills dusky brown, externally a little more rufous than the back; tail reddish brown, washed with ferruginous along the outer webs; lores and feathers round the eye ashy whitish; sides of face and ear-coverts, as well as the checks, dusky ashy brown, the latter whitish near the base of the lower mandible; throat, breast, and abdomen white shaded with ashy, especially on the sides of the breast; flanks and sides of body fulvous-brown, becoming brighter and more tawny on the thighs and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts deep fulvous or reddish brown; quills dusky brown below, pale rufous along the edge of the inner

web. Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3, tail 2.3, tarsus 1. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Northern Celebes.

a. Ad. sk.

N. Celebes.

Capt. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.

3. Turdinus gularis. (Plate XIV.*)

Illadopsis gularis, Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 474; Ussher, Ibis, 1874,

Trichastoma gularis, Sharpe, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) x. p. 451 (1872).

Trichostoma fulvescens (non Cass.), Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1877, p. 479.

Adult. General colour above dark fulvous-brown, the head like the mantle, with an ashy shade on the forehead; the lower back and rump, as well as the under tail-coverts, rather more reddish brown; wing-coverts a little deeper fulyous than the back, the greater series more reddish brown on their outer edges; quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown, rather more reddish on the outer web of the secondaries; tail-feathers olive-brown, with reddish-brown margins; lores ashy whitish; feathers around and below the eye light ashy grey; car-coverts pale fulvous-brown; cheeks white, washed with ashy; throat ashy white, as also the centre of the abdomen; fore neck and breast, as well as the sides of the body, pale fulvous-brown, deepening into rich fulvous or reddish brown on the flanks and under tail-coverts; thighs ashy; under wing-coverts pale fulvescent brown, with ashy-whitish bases; quills sepin-brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.95, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.

Obs. The specimen from the Congo is not typical, as it is rather larger, has the head uniform with the mantle, and the ear-coverts darker ashy grey. Total length 6.9 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.

Hab. Forests of Denkera in the interior of the Gold Coast, extending into Aguapim, and occurring also in the Congo district.

 a. Ad. sk.
 Denkera (Gov. Ussher).
 1 B. Sharpe, Esq.

 b, c. Ad. sk.
 Denkera (Aubim).
 1 B. Sharpe, Esq.

 d. Ad. sk.
 Denkera (Aubim).
 R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

 e, f. Ad. sk.
 Abokobi, Aguapim.
 Governor Ussher [C.].

 g. Ad. sk.
 Chissambo, Congo.
 Dr. A. Lucan [C.].

4. Turdinus finschi.

Trichostoma celebense, Wald. Trans. Z. S. viii. p. 62 (1872, nec Strickl.).

Trichostoma finschi, Wald. Ibis, 1876, p. 378, pl. xi, fig. 1.

Adult male (type of species). General colour above dark olive-

brown, becoming more fulvescent on the lower back and rump, the upper tail-coverts being rufous; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series and quills dusky brown, externally rather more reddish brown than the back, the primaries rather more ashy olive on the outer web; primary-coverts and bastard-wing feathers ashy brown, washed externally with olive; tail-feathers brown, washed with dull ferruginous on both webs: head and neck dusky and more umber-brown, contrasting with the back; lores ashy whitish; feathers round the eye fulyous; ear-coverts dusky brown, with faintly indicated fulyous shaft-lines; cheeks and throat whitish slightly washed with fulvous; lower throat, breast, sides of body, thighs, and under tail-coverts rich tawny buff, the centre of the breast and abdomen whitish; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast, and slightly shaded with brown like the sides of the breast: quills ashy brown below, pale ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.85, tail 2·2, tarsus 1·05.

Hab. Makassar, Celebes.

a. ♂ ad. sk.b. ♂ ad. sk.

Makassar.

Makassar (Wallace),

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. (Type of species.) Gould Collection.

5. Turdinus rufescens.

Turdirostris rufescens, Reichen, J. f. O. 1878, p. 299.

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown slightly tinted with olive, the upper tail-coverts rather more rufescent; head uniform with the back; wing-coverts like the back; quilts sepia-brown, externally rather more rufous than the back; tail-feathers brown, washed on the margins of the feathers with rufescent brown; lores ashy fulvous; car-coverts dasky brown, with a streak of ashy fulvous above them; checks and throat ashy whitish; remainder of under surface of body pairer white; the sides of the body ashy grey, as also the thighs; the sides of the breast slightly browner; under tail-coverts ashy whitish, the longer ones fulvous; axillaries ashy grey; under wing-coverts ashy brown; quilts dusky brown, pale rufous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.6 inches, calmen 0.75, wing 3.3, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.15.

Hab. Forests of Denkera in the interior of the Gold Coast, W. Africa, ranging as high as Liberia.

a, b, c. Ad. sk.

Denkera (Aubinu).

R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

6. Turdinus sepiarius.

Brachypteryx sepiaria, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, p. 158 (1820); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 209 (1846); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 312, no. 4664 (1869).

Alcippe sepiaria, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 384 (1844); id. Cat.

B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1856); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 226 (1854).

Myiothera hypoides, Temm. in Mus. Lugd.
Myiothera concreta, Müller, MSS. in Mus. Lugd., unde Turdirostris concretus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850).
Bessethera pyca, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 76 (ex Temm. MSS.).
Macronus concretus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 476 (1869).
Nannothera sepiaria, Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 11 (1872).

Very similar to *T. abbotti*, but has a much smaller bill, and the head is dusky ashy brown contrasting with the back. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.8, tail 2, tarsus 1.

Trichostoma pyca, Nicholson, Ibis, 1879, p. 168.

Hab. Java and Borneo. The specimen of Myiothera concreta sent by the Leiden Museum appears to me to be inseparable from our Javan specimens.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Java (Horsfield).	India Museum.
c. Ad. sk.	Java.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	W. Java (E. C. Buxton).	F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Leiden Museum [P.].
		(s. n. Myisthera concreta).
f. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Eyton Collection.

7. Turdinus fulvescens.

Turdirostris fulvescens, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 54; Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 430; Hardt. J. f. O. 1861, p. 173.

Alethe fulvescens, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4784 (1869). Trichastoma rufipennis, Sharpe, Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) x. p. 451

Trichastoma rulipennis, Sharpe, Ann. S. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) x. p. 40 (1872).

Trichastoma fulvascona Sharpe, Ann. S. Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) x.

Trichastoma fulvescens, Sharpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) x. p. 451 (1872).

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, becoming more fulvescent on the lower back and rump, the upper tail-coverts rufescent brown; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, externally olive-brown, a little more fulvous than the back; bastardwing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, externally ashy olive: tail-feathers light reddish brown, externally washed with rufescent brown like the upper tail-coverts; head dull ashy, contrasting with the back, slightly washed with olive-brown: lores ashy whitish; feathers over and round the eye, sides of face, and ear-coverts ashy grey, the latter slightly washed with olive; entire throat whitish, overshaded with ashy grey; chest and breast, as well as the sides of the body, pale fulvous-brown; centre of breast and abdomen ashy whitish; thighs ashy; under tail-coverts deeper fulvescent brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts ashy whitish washed with fulvous; quills ashy brown below, pale fulvous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.95, tail 2.65, tarsus 1.

Obs. I have united, with some hesitation, Trichastoma rufipennis vol. vii. 2 N

with this species, notwithstanding its rufous wings and smaller size, as I believe it may turn out to be the young bird.

Hab. West Africa: Gaboon.

a. Q (juv.]sk. Cami

Camma river, Gaboon.

P. B. Du Chaillu [C.]. (Type of T. rufipennis.)

b, c. Ad. sk.

Gaboon.

(Type of *T. rufipennis.*) P. B. Du Chaillu [C.].

8. Turdinus rufifrons.

Trichostoma rufifrons, Tweed. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 616, pl. xxxviii.

Adult male (Puerto Princesa, Palawan, Dec. 10, 1877; A. Everett: type of species). General colour above ashy fulvous-brown, the lower back and rump becoming more and more rufous, the upper tail-coverts bright rufous or chestuut; wing-coverts fulvousbrown, the greater series more olive-brown, narrowly edged with fulvous-brown; primary-coverts ashy brown, externally washed with olive; quills dark sepia-brown, externally fulvous-brown, the primaries rather more olive along the outer web; tail-feathers umber-brown, somewhat shaded with rufous and margined with brighter rufous, the outer feathers narrowly fringed at the tip with whitish; head fulvescent brown, brighter on the forehead, the feathers with narrow dusky margins and shaft-lines, producing a slightly scaly appearance; lores, feathers round the eye and over the latter ashy grey, forming a tolerably distinct eyebrow; earcoverts pale ashy fulvous washed with ashy grey; checks whitish, washed with ashy grey; entire throat white; a few dusky streaks on the throat and chest; remainder of under surface pale ochraceous buff, except the abdomen, which is pure white; sides of breast slightly washed with dull ashy: axillaries and under wingcoverts light ochraceous buff, whiter at the base of the feathers, the edge of the wing brighter tawny buil'; quills ashy brown below, vellowish white along the edge of the inner web, which is more or less tinged with fulvous; "bill dark plumbeous; feet paler plumbeous; iris pale Nuples yellow" (A. Everett). Total length 7.4 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.35, tail 3.2, tarsus 1.05. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult female. Similar in colour to the male. Total length 7:1 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.05, tail 2.95, tarsus 1. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Island of Palawan in the Philippine archipelago.

a. 3 ad. sk. Puerto Princesa, Palawan, Dec. Capt. R. G. Wardlaw 1877 (A. Everett). Ramsay.

9. Turdinus leptorhynchus *.

Turdirostris leptorhyncha, Fischer & Reichen. Orn. Centralbl. 1879, p. 155; iid. J. f. O. 1879, p. 347, 1880, p. 142.

^{*} See footnote, anteà, p. 540.

Adult. Upper surface with the wings and tail olive-brown, the lower back and rump rufescent; under surface of body white, the flanks brownish; a whitish superciliary streak; upper mandible dusky, the mandible pale; feet greyish brown; iris fulvous. Total length 5.5 inches, bill from gape 0.75, wing 2.4, tail 2.4. (Fischer & Reichenow.)

Hab. Tschara in Eastern Africa.

10. Turdinus magnirostris.

Alcippe magnirostris, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 277; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 407 (1854).

Malacopteron magnirostris, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 317, no. 4744 (1869); *Hume & Davison*, *Str. F.* 1878, p. 274; *Hume*, *Str. F.* 1879, pp. 61, 96.

Malacopterum magnirostre, Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 56 (1883).

Adult (type of species). Head, neck, mantle, and upper back dull olivaceous brown, the lower back and rump more rufescent brown, with some long plumes on the latter of vellowish white, forming a uarrow band which is concealed by the long feathers of the rump; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the greater series and the quills dusky brown, externally olivaceous brown, with a slight shade of rufous; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers uniform rufous, the latter a little browner towards the ends; lores and feathers round the eye ashy white; over the eye a shade of grey; ear-coverts ashy brown, with dull whitish shaft-lines; checks dull ashy, forming a broad and distinct moustachial streak; throat and abdomen white, as well as the under tail-coverts; breast and sides of the body washed with ashy brown, with a few streaks of ashy on the lower throat and fore neck; axillaries and under wingcoverts buffy white, or white edged with pale fulvous; quills dusky brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "legs, feet, and claws pale bluish, sometimes a little darker and more plumbeous; upper mandible dark horny brown, almost black in some; lower mandible bluish white, pale blue, or plumbeous; gapo dull yellow; irides red, varying from cinnabar to lake, and from lake to crimson" (W. Davison). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.9,

The sexes are alike in plumage: but the female is smaller, having the wing 2.82 to 2.9 inches, as against 3.1 to 3.35 inches in the male (*Hume*, l. c.).

Hab. Malayan peninsula, extending into Southern Tenasserim and Cochin China.

a. Ad. sk. Malacca (Cantor). India Museum. (Type of species.) Malacca (Cantor). India Museum. b, c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. Malacca (Cantor). Purchased. Klang, Salangore, Malayan pene. of ad. sk. A. O. Hume, Esq. insula, April 14, 1879 (W. Davison). f. Ad. sk. Sumatra. Purchased.

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11. Turdinus macrodactylus.

Malacopteron macrodactylum, Strickl. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xiii.

p. 417 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1846, p. 103.

Turdinus macrodactylus, Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xiii. p. 382 (1844); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 147 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 219 (1850); Horst. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. i. p. 225; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 60.

Macronus macrodactylus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210; id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4776.

Brachypteryx albogularis, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 401.

Hadropezus macrodactylus, Sunder. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 11 (1872).

Adult (Malacca: A. R. Wallace). General colour above reddish brown, more fulvescent on the back and duller on the head, the upper surface mottled with distinct pale centres and yellowish shaft-lines to the feathers, which are also distinctly edged with black; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the greater coverts rather duller brown, with yellowish shaft-lines; primarycoverts and quills externally rufous-brown, dusky brown on the inner webs; rump a little lighter than the back and not so distinctly black-edged; upper tail-coverts and tail dull chestnutbrown: lores white, obscured by blackish tips to the feathers; evelid black; car-coverts rufous, narrowly streaked with black; cheeks white, mottled with blackish edgings to the feathers: throat white, the lower part slightly mottled with a few triangular spots or edgings of ashy blackish; remainder of under surface of body light fulyous-brown with white shaft-lines; the thighs and flanks uniform fulvous-brown: centre of the breast and abdomen pale ashy, mottled with white centres to the feathers and dusky markings and bars; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fulvescent brown: lower series of under wing-coverts ashy brown; quills dull brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.7 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.2, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.2.

In the specimen described the ear-coverts are rufous; and the bird may therefore only be the female. None of the specimens in the British Museum have the sex marked. Most of them, however, have black car-coverts and are very much darker in plumage, with more distinct black spots and edgings on the feathers of the throat and fore neck. Behind the ear-coverts, too, is a patch of fulvescent feathers, each of which is edged with brown.

In one bird the car-coverts are rufous, changing into black; and this specimen appears to show that the young male has rufous earcoverts like the old female, and then changes into the black coverts of the adult.

Hab. Malayan peninsula, ranging as high as Province Wellesley.

a, b. [♂ ♀] ad. sk. Malacca. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. c, d. [3 ad. 3 juv.] W. Harvey, Esq. [P.]. Malacca. Malacca (Dr. Cantor). India Museum. Malacca (Paris Exhib.). India Museum.

i. Ad. st.
k. Ad. st.
l. [3 imm.] sk.

Malacca. Malacca. Singapore. Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.]. Purchased. Gould Collection.

12. Turdinus rufipectus.

Turdinus rufipectus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 224 (1879).

Adult male. Brown, with blackish margins to the feathers of the upper surface; throat white; breast rufous; abdomen greyish; wings dusky brown; tail and under tail-coverts dark brown; bill and feet dusky iris chestnut-brown. Total length 7.5 inches, bill 1, wing 3.75, tail 2.75, tarsus 1.4. (Salvadori, l. c.)

The female does not differ sensibly from the male (Salvadori).

Hab. Sumatra.

This species is said by Count Salvadori to differ from Turdinus macrodactylus principally in the rufous colouring of the breast.

13. Turdinus atrigularis.

Cacopitta atrigularis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 257 (1850). Macronus atrigularis, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 318, no. 4750 (1869).

Adult. General colour above light brown, slightly rufescent, the head with narrow blackish margins to the feathers, broader on the mantle and back, the feathers of which have very pale centres and white shaft-streaks; rump uniform rufous-brown; upper tailcoverts chestnut-brown; wing-coverts like the back, with pale centres and whitish shaft-lines to the feathers, the greater series and primary-coverts edged with chestnut-brown; quills light brown. externally chestnut-brown, the inner secondaries almost entirely of the latter colour; tail-feathers brown, washed externally with chestnut-brown; lores fulvescent, tipped with black; feathers round the eye and car-coverts black, the latter succeeded by a patch of pale fulvous-brown on the sides of the neck, the feathers with paler shafts; a narrow streak of white from the base of the lower mandible to below the eye; hinder cheeks and entire throat black, slightly mottled with white bases to the feathers; fore neck and breast fulvous or buffy white, all the feathers broadly edged with black except on the centre of the breast and abdomen, which are whiter with very narrow blackish margins to the feathers; lower flanks, vent, and under tail-coverts pale ferruginous buff; axillaries and under wing-coverts pale ferruginous buff, the former with whitish bases; quills ashy brown below, pale ashy rufous along the inner webs; "iris chocolate" (A. Everett). Total length 6.7 inches. culmen 1, wing 3.95, tail 3, tarsus 1.35.

Hab. Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. ♀ ad. sk.

Borneo. Santuboug, Sarawak (A. Everett). Purchased. Gould Collection.

14. Turdinus loricatus.

Myiothera loricata, Müll. Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. Amsterd. 1835, p. 348. Macronus loricatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846). Cacopitta loricata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (1850, ex Müll. MS. in Mus.

Lugit.).

Macronus Ioricatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4750 (1869). Turdinus marmoratus, Wardlaw Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 15.

Adult (Sumatra; C. Bock). General colour above rufous-brown, all the feathers mottled with black margins, a little less distinct on the head; wing-coverts like the back, but a little less broadly margined with black; quills dark brown, externally dull chestnut: rump and upper tail-coverts more distinctly rufous than the back, the dark edges to the feathers scarcely distinguishable; tail-feathers dark chestnut-brown; a distinct loral spot of white; feathers round the eye dark brown; ear-coverts bright rufous, extending onto the sides of the neck; cheeks and throat white, mottled with broad black edges to the feathers; lower throat, fore neck, and breast black, mottled with white on the body of the feathers, each of which has a subterminal crescentic bar of white; abdomen more ashy and less distinctly barred or mottled with white; sides of body, flanks, and under tail-coverts rufous-brown, the latter slightly tipped with fulvous margins: axillaries and under wing-coverts like the breast; the outer and lower wing-coverts brown like the inside of the quills, some of them showing narrow ashy margins. Total length 8 inches, culmen 0.9, wing 3.6, tail 3.1, tarsus 1.3, (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsun.)

Obs. The specimen described is the type of *T. marmoratus*; but I afterwards discovered in the Museum a specimen of *T. loricatus*, received from the Leyden Museum; and there can be no doubt of the latter being the older name for the species.

Hab. The mountains of Sumatra.

a. Ad. sk.

Sumatra.

Leyden Museum.

14. DRYMOCHÆRA.

Type.

Drymochæra. Finsch, P. Z. S. 1876, p. 19 D. badiceps.

Vitia, Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. i. p. 41 (1876) . D. badiceps.

Range. Confined to the Fiji Islands.

1. Drymochæra badiceps.

Drymochera badiceps, Finsch, P. Z. S. 1876, p. 20. Vitia ruficapilla, Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. i. p. 41 (1876).

Adult male. General colour above dull reddish brown; wing-coverts like the back, the lesser and median series with ashy bases; quills dark sepia-brown, edged with rufous-brown; tail-feathers dark brown, margined with reddish brown; crown of head and napo

rufous, forming a cap; a distinct eyebrow of greyish white; feathers in front of the eye dusky; ear-coverts light ashy grey, as also the hinder part of the cheeks; fore part of cheeks and throat white, extending onto the fore neck and breast, where, however, it is tinged with grey; sides of neck and sides of breast ashy grey, the flanks light fulvous-brown; thighs ashy, washed with fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts light fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts, axillaries, and edge of the wing pure white; quills dusky below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill dark brown; feet pale brown" (Kleinschmidt). Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 1.65, wing 2.25, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.95.

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male. Total length 4.75 inches, wing 2.15, tail 2, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.

Interior of Viti Levu. a, b. of \(\text{ad} \), sk. Dr. Kleinschmidt [C.].

15. ERYTHROCICHLA.

Range. Malayan peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

1. Erythrocichla bicolor.

Brachypteryx bicolor, Less. Rev. Zool, 1839, p. 138.

Alcippe? bicolor, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii. p. 385 (1844).

Malacopteron ferruginosum, Blyth, t. c. p. 383 (1844); Salvad. Ucc. Born, p. 228 (1874); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 58; Hume, Str. E. 1879, p. 96.

Macronus bicolor, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4764 (1869).

Trichostoma bicolor, Elyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 147 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 259 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 226 (1854); Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 536.

Napothera rubicauda, Bp. Consp. i. p. 359 (1850, ex Müll. MS. in

Mus. Lugd.).

Napothera rubicunda, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc., App. p. xxi (1852, ex Miill, MSS.).

Napothera rubricauda, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 47 (ex Müll. MS. in Mus. Lugd.).

Trichostoma ferruginosum, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 47; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 58 (1883).

Adult male. General colour above rufous-brown, more rufescent on the forehead and crown, with light shaft-lines, the latter scarcely distinguishable on the back; on the rump a narrow band of silky white plumes, almost concealed by the long feathers of the rump; upper tail-coverts and tail uniform bright ferruginous; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back or edged with the same colour as the latter; greater coverts, bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills dusky brown, externally rufous; lores and feathers round the eve buffy white; feathers below the eye silky whitish; ear-coverts pale brown: checks, throat, and under surface of body white, with a fulvous tint across the fore neck and chest, forming a faintly indicated band; sides of body and flanks also washed with light brown or ashy fulvous; thighs tawny; under tail-coverts very pale buff, as also the under wing-coverts and axillaries; quills light brown below, very pale rufous along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible dirty white; lower mandible dark brown; legs and feet fleshy white; iris pale wood-brown" (Davison). Total length 6:3 inches, culmen 0:8, wing 2:95, tail 2:65, tarsus 1:15.

Hab. From Southern Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

a. ξ. ad. sk.b. Δd. sk.	Malacea (A. R. Wallace). Malacea.	Gould Collection, A. R. Wallace, Esq.
c. Ad.: d. ♂ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq.
c. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	[C.]. Purchased.
f. g. Ad. sk.	Borneo,	Purchased.
f, g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk.	Lumbidan, N.W. Borneo.	Governor Ussher [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Lawes river.	Governor Ussher [C.].
k. of ad. sk.	Paku, Sarawak.	Henry Everett, Esq.
<i>l, m, n, Ad, sk.</i>	Malacca (Griffith).	India Museum.

16. DRYMOCATAPHUS.

Type.

Drymocataphus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xviii, p. 815 (1849) D. nigrocapitatus, Bessethera, Cab. Mns. Hein. Th. i. p. 76 (1850) . . . D. capistratus,

Range. From the hills of North-eastern Bengal, throughout Burmah and Tenasserim and the Malayan peninsula, to Java, Sumatra, and Borneo.

Key to the Species.

а.	Crown black. a'. Breast tawny or orange-rufous; legs dark brown in skin.	
	 a". Superciliary streak orange-rufous; ear-coverts brown. b". Superciliary streak white or ashy whitish. 	
	 a^{rr}. Lores and ear-coverts ashy grey b^r. Lores and ear-coverts black b'. Breast white like the throat; legs pale yel- 	nigricapitatus, p. 554.
b.	lowish in skin	eleaveri, p. 556.
	c'. Flanks olive-brown. c". Throat white, not streaked; head uniform	
	brown without paler shaft-lines d". Throat fulvous, longitudinally streaked with dusky; head with distinct pale shaft-	ignotus, p. 556.
	lines	assamensis, p. 557.

d'. Flanks pale fulvous-brown, only a little more deeply coloured than the breast; head pale olive fulvous-brown, streaked with lighter shaft-lines like the back. tickelli, p. 557.
e'. Flauks bright ferruginous like the under tail-coverts rubiginosus, p. 560.

1. Drymocataphus capistratus.

Myiothera capistrata, *Temm. Pl. Col.* ii. pl. 185, fig. 1 (1823); *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1849, p. 128.

Macronus capistratus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4773 (1869).

Turdirostris capistrata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850); id. C. R. xxxviii. p. 59 (1854).

Bessethera capistrata, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 76 (1850).

Bessothera capistrata, Sunder, Av. Meth. Tent. p. 10 (1872).

Drymocataphos capistratus, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 219 (1874); Nicholson, Ibis, 1879, p. 168.

Adult male (East Java; Wallace). General colour above earthy brown, with searcely pronounced light shaft-streaks on the mantle; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series with clearer fulvescent margins; quills blackish brown, externally fulvescent brown, the innermost secondaries uniform and slightly more olivaceous brown; upper tail-coverts rather more reddish brown than the back; tailfeathers brown, more fulvescent on their edges, and paler at the tips of the outer ones; crown of head black, narrowing in a point down the nape; a distinct eyebrow of tawny buff or orange; lores dull white, with black-tipped plumes in front of the eye; earcoverts brown, with narrow whitish shaft-lines; eyelid and a line of feathers above the ear-coverts ashy grey, extending in a less marked manner to the sides of the nape; sides of neck brown like the back; fore part of cheeks white, slightly washed with orange; the hinder part of the cheeks, the malar line, and the under surface of the body orange-rufous or tawny, the undertail-coverts and flanks washed with brown; throat white; thighs orange-rufous; under wing-coverts a little lighter than the breast, and of a rather more ochraceous brown colour; quills light brown, pale fulvous along the edge of the inner web; bill horn-black, browner towards the tip: edges of upper mandible and lower mandible pale; legs, feet, and claws brown. Total length 6.6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.7, tail 2.4, tarsus 1·25.

I have not met with an example of an undoubted adult female; but specimens probably of this sex are in Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's collection, as they have the ear-coverts orange-rufous instead of brown.

Young. Differs from the adult in being everywhere more rufous, especially on the wings and tail; the underparts are of a deep orangerufous, and the white throat is searcely perceptible; the eyebrow, which is very distinct, and the ear-coverts and sides of the face are

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of the same colour as the underparts; the crown is blackish brown instead of jet-black, and forms a cap, instead of extending down the nape as in the adult. The bill and feet are also paler.

Hab. Java.

a. & ad. sk. East Java. b. Ad. sk. West Java (E. C. Buxton). c. 3 ad. sk. Java (Diard).

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. F. Nicholson, Esq. [P.]. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

2. Drymocataphus nigricapitatus.

Brachypteryx aigro-capitata, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103; Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 385 (1844); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 178 (1849).

Goldana nigrocapitatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xi. p. 796 (1842).

Drymecataphus nigrocapitatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xviii. p. 815 (1849): Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 273; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 396 (1854); Bp. C. R. xxxviii, p. 59 (1854); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 219 (1874); Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 308; Hume & Davis, Str. F. 1878, p. 275; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 61, 96; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 511; Oates, B. Brit, Burm, p. 64 (1883).

Bessethers barbata, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 76, note (1850). Turdirostris nigrocapistratus, Verr. MSS.: Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 59 (1854).

Macronus nigrocapistratus, "Eyton," Bp. t. c. p. 59 (1854, nec Eyton). Macronus capistratus (pt.), Pelz. Reis. Nocura, Vöy. pp. 69, 131 $(1805, nec\ Temm.).$

Drymocataphus capistratoides, pt., Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4769 (1869, nec Strickl.).

Drymocataphus barbatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4775 (1869). Myiothera capistratoides, Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 170 (nec Strickl.).

Adult male. General colour above rufous-brown, with indistinct pale shafts to the feathers of the mantle; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series with brighter chestnut margins; quills sepia-brown, externally rufous-brown, the inner secondaries uniform rufous-brown; upper tail-coverts deep chestnut; tail-feathers dull rufous-brown, with chestnut margins to the feathers; crown of head and nape black: lores, feathers round the eve and evebrow. sides of face, and ear-coverts ashy grey, streaked with white shaftlines, the ear-coverts washed with rufous; sides of neck orangerufous, as also the hinder part of the cheeks and under surface of body; the fore part of the checks and the whole of the throat white; flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts more olive-brown. washed with orange: under wing-coverts light orange, shaded with brown, fulvous-white along the edge of the wing; quills brown below, fulvescent along the margin of the inner web; "upper mandible black, lower one fleshy white; legs and feet fleshy white, slightly tinged with brown (in one specimen reddish horny); iris rhubarb-red" (W. Davison). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.65, tail 2.25, tarsus 2.2.

Hab. Sumatra and the Malayan peninsula, ranging, as a rare straggler, into the extreme southern portions of Tenasserim.

a. Ad. st. Purchased. Malacca. b, c, d, e. Ad. sk. Malacca (Dr. Cantor). India Museum. f. Ad. sk. Malacca. Eyton Collection. (Type of species.) g. Ad. sk. Malacca. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.]. h. of ad. sk. Singapore. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. i. & ad. sk. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Sumatra.

3. Drymocataphus capistratoides.

Myiothera capistratoides, Temm. in Mus. Lugd.
Goldana capistratoides, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 128, pl. 36.
Turdirostris capistratoides, Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850); id. C. R. xxxviii, p. 59 (1854).

Drymocataphus capistratoides, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 16; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 218 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 11; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 258.

Macronus capistratus, *Pelz. Reis. Novara*, *Vöy*. pp. 69, 161 (pt., 1865).
 Macronus capistratoides, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 318, no. 4769 (1869, pt.).

Myiothera capistrata, Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 170 (nec Temm.).

Adult male (Bintulu, Dec. 1, 1875; A. Everett). General colour above rufous-brown, deepening into chestnut on the lower back and rump, the mantle with inconspicuous pale shaft-lines; wing-coverts like the back; quills dark sepia-brown, externally rufous-brown, the primaries rather paler; tail-feathers dark brown, externally chestnut; crown of head and nape jet-black; lores, feathers above and below the eye, and ear-coverts ashy black; a distinct white eyebrow extending from the base of the bill to the sides of the hinder neck, and skirting the black crown; lower edge of hinder ear-coverts rufous-brown; sides of neck rufous-brown, with orange-rufous shaft-streaks; cheeks and entire throat white; fore neck and entire breast bright orange-rufous or tawny, the sides of the body, flanks, lower abdomen, vent, thighs, and under tailcoverts deep rufous-brown; under wing-coverts rufous-brown, paler near the edge of the wing; quills deep sepia-brown below, narrowly edged with fulvous-brown along the inner web; "bill black: mandible pale lead-colour; legs leaden brown; iris orange-brown" (A. Everett). Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.6. tail 2.2, tarsus 1.15.

A male, labelled Sibu, and procured by Mr. Everett on the 28th of February 1875, has the iris "erimson." I can discover no difference in colouring from the male above described, excepting that the ear-coverts are somewhat blacker.

Adult female (Paku, Dec. 1878; H. Everett). Apparently identical with the male in colour, but is a little smaller; "iris crimson" (H. E.). Total length 5.4 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.4, tail 1.9, tarsus 1.2.

Hab. Borneo.

a. Ad. sk. N.W. Borneo (H. Low). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. h, c. Ad. sk. N.W. Borneo. Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].

d. ♂ ad. sk. Bintulu, W. Borneo, Doc. 1, Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.]. 1875.
 e. ♂ ad. sk. Sibu, Sarawak. Feb. 28, 1875.
 f. ♀ ad. sk. Paku, Sarawak, Dec. 1878. Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].

4. Drymocataphus cleaveri.

Drymocataphus cleaveri, Shelley, Ibis, 1874, p. 89.

Adult. General colour above rufescent brown, the wing-coverts like the back, the greater coverts more rufous on the outer margins; quills brown, externally rufescent brown, the innermost secondaries more olive-brown: upper tail-coverts dull chestnut; tail-feathers rufescent brown: crown of head and nape black, slightly washed with grey on the latter and on the sides of the occiput; lores and a broad eyebrow ashy white, the eyelid tinged with rufous; in front of the eye a few dusky feathers; cheeks and ear-coverts dull white, the upper edge of the latter blackish; sides of neck dull ashy: throat and under surface of body dull white, the breast somewhat ashy white: sides of body and under tail-coverts tawny buff, the thighs inwardly whitish, outwardly fulvescent; under wing-coverts light tawny buff, with a few whitish feathers near the edge of the wing, which is mottled with blackish brown; quills brown below, fully escent along the edge of the inner web; legs pale vellowish in skin, the claws also; bill blackish brown, yellow at the base of the lower mandible. Total length 5.S inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.7, tail 2.2, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Interior of the Gold Coast, West Africa.

a. Ad. sk. Denkera (Aubian). R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

5. Drymocataphus ignotus.

Pellorneum iguotum, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 334; id. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 143; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96.
Turdinus nagaensis, Godwin-Austen, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xx. p. 519 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 143, note.

Adult male (Naga hills, April 13, 1876; type of T. nagaensis). General colour above uniform dark brown, of rather a reddish tint, the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts and quills dusky brown, externally like the back; tail-feathers brown; over the eye apparently a paler shade of ashy whitish; ear-coverts and sides of face brown; throat conspicuously white, with searcely perceptible dusky tips to some of the feathers; fore neck and breast clive fulvous-brown, with slight fulvescent shaft-streaks; centre of breast and of abdomen white; sides of body more fulvescent brown, inclining to tawny on the lower flanks and thighs and deepening perceptibly on the under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts and axillaries fulvous-brown; quills dusky brown

below, pale ashy rufous along the inner web. Total length 4.4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.2, tail 2, tarsus 0.9. (Mus. II. H. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Hills of North-eastern Bengal.

6. Drymocataphus assamensis.

Pellorneum tickelli (non Blyth), Hume & Davis, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. pp. 277, 514; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 143, note; id. Ibis, 1878, p. 114; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 96.

Turdinus garoensis, & ad., Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 75

-(1876).

Adult male (Dikrang valley, Dec. 1874). General colour above dark brown, with pale shaft-streaks to the feathers of the head and mantle; fore part of crown rather lighter, with distinct yellowish buff shaft-streaks; rump more uniform, with scarcely perceptible shaft-lines; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, the greator series externally more fulvous-brown; bastard-wing feathers light fulvous-brown: primary-coverts blackish, externally washed with fulvous, forming a small wing-patch; quills blackish, externally deep fulvous-brown, darker on the primaries, the inner secondaries entirely deep fulyous-brown, with pale shafts like the back; upper tail-coverts a little lighter brown than the back; tailfeathers dusky brown, externally washed with dark fulyous-brown; lores ashy fulvous, mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; plumes round the eye ashy fulvous, ashy grey on the hinder margin; a slight shade of ashy grey above the ear-coverts, not pronounced enough to form an evebrow; car-coverts dark brown with paler fulvous shaft-lines; cheeks pale fulvous-brown, slightly mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; under surface pale fulvous-brown, with dusky brown streaks on the throat and cheeks; centre of breast and abdomen creamy white; flanks and sides of body dark olive-brown, the thighs a little more fully escent; under tail-coverts pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fulvous-brown; quills dusky brown below, creamy buff along the inner web; "bill dark brown above, pale grey below; legs and feet very pale fleshcolour; iris brown." Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 1.6, wing 2.5, tail 2.1, tarsus 1.15. (Mus. II. II. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Hills of Assam and North-eastern Bengal.

a. d ad. sk. Dhollah, Assam (Cockburn). E. W. Oates, Esq.

7. Drymocataphus tickelli*.

Pellorneum tickelli, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxviii, p. 414 (1859); Tickell, Ibis, 1863, p. 113; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 299, note; Outes, Str. F. 1875, p. 119, 1876, p. 406; Godw.-Austen, Ibis, 1878, p. 115.

* This species has been the subject of much discussion among ornithologists; and I have found it very difficult to settle all the disputed points. It was first described by Blyth in 1859; and I am inclined to agree with the late Lord

Trichastoma minor, Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 535; Wald, in Blyth, B. Burm. p. 115 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 59; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i, p. 259; id. Ibis, 1878, p. 114; Godw.-Austen, t. c. p. 115.

Turdinus garoensis, Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xliii. p. 160, pl. viii. (1874); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 396, 1878, p. 514, 1879, p. 95.

Drymocataphus fulyus, Wald. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xv. p. 401 (1875); id. in Blyth, B. Burm. p. 115 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 403.

Alcippe tickelli, Godw.-Austen, Pr. A. S. Beng. xlvi. p. 146 (1877). Trichastoma minus, Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 385; Godw.-Austen, Ibis, 1878, p. 115; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Drymocataphus tickelli, Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 451, pl. xi. fig. a; Oates,

B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 64 (1883).

Adult female. General colour above fulvous-brown, the head like the back, but streaked with light fulvous shaft-lines which extend to the mantle; feathers of the rump lighter fulvous, forming a concealed band under the long feathers of the lower back; wing-

Tweeddale as to the identification of Blyth's species, and to dissent from the view afterwards taken by Mr. Hume. The original specimen was discovered by the late Colonel Tickell at Amherst in Tenasserim, and was forwarded by him to Blyth at Calcutta. Colonel Tickell's paper describing the species arrived by a later mail than his specimens; and in the meantime Blyth had given names to them. This circumstance is explained by Colonel Tickell in the 'Ibis' for

1863, pp. 111-113.

The further history of the species appears to be as follows: -- In 1873 Mr. Hume, when describing a supposed new Pellorneum from Thayetmyo as P. minus, reproduced in a footnote the original description of P. tickelli. In 1874 the same gentleman described a new Trichastoma as T. minor from Tenasserim; and in the succeeding year the late Lord Tweeddale described a Drymocataphus fulcus from Karennee. In the 'Birds of Barma' Blyth identified his Pelforneum tickelli as a true Pelforneum, and placed as a synonym P. subochraceum of Swithoe. This was evidently a mistake, and Mr. Blyth's memory must have failed him when uniting these two species. P. minus of Hume is also admitted by Blyth into his 'Birds of Burma ,' and Lord Tweeddale, in editing the latter book, followed Blyth in stating that it was a synonym of P. tickelli. In the same work Lord Tweeddale suggests that Trichastoma minor of Hume is probably the same as T. abbatti; but this is also an error on Lord Tweeddale's part. In the first ' List of the Birds of Upper Pegu,' a bird is identified by Mr. Oates and Mr. Hume as Pellorneum tickeili. Mr. Oates brought a specimen of the same bird home to England, which is now in the British Museum, and is duly recorded below; so that in this year the species may be said to have been rightly identified by Mr. Oates, and his conclusions ratified by Mr. Hume as editor of 'Stray Feathers.' In 1876 Mr. Oates published a note on Pellorneum minor of Hume and P. tickelli of Blyth, in which he animadverts on Lord Tweeddale's identification of these two species; but the matter is fully explained by the latter ornithologist in a letter to the 'Ibis' for 1877 (p. 385); and at p. 451 he contributes a "Note on the Pellorneum ticketli of Blyth," in which he shows that Pelloraeum minus of Hume is P. subochraceum of Swinhoe, and that Drymorataphus fulvus of Walden is the same as Pellorneum tickelli of Blyth, but points out that it is a true Drymocataphus, and should stand as D. tickelli (Blyth). A figure is given which cannot be said to be very characteristic, as the delicate shaft-stripes on the upper surface and the faint dusky markings on the throat and breast are omitted. Mr. Hume had published independently in the same year ('Stray Feathers,' 1877, p. 59) his opinion that Drymocataphus fulvus of Walden and his own Trichastoma minor were one and the same species. coverts like the back and showing the same light shaft-streaks; quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown like the back, paler on the primaries, the secondaries slightly edged paler at the tips; tail-feathers light brown edged with fulvous-brown, and with reddishbrown shafts; lores and feathers round the eye fulyous, the former with whitish shaft-streaks; ear-coverts light brown, obscurely streaked with narrow fulvous shaft-lines; feathers above the earcoverts paler fulvous-brown with whitish shaft-lines, scarcely sufficiently marked to be called an eyebrow; cheeks and under surface of body fulyous, the centre of the breast and abdomen whitish; on the breast a few indications of slightly darker fulyous-brown streaks; flanks and sides of body rather deeper fulvous; thighs and under tail-coverts fulvous, as also the under wing-coverts and axillaries; quills dusky below, fulvous along the inner web; "bill dusky above, pale fleshy beneath; inside of mouth yellow; irides reddish brown; eyelids greenish fleshy; legs fleshy white, toes of a slightly paler colour" (E. W. Oates). Total length 4.1 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.25, tail 1.8, tarsus 1.

Adult mate. Resembles the female in colour, but is rather larger. Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.45, tail 2, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Hills of Karen-nee, Pegu, and Tenasserim.

To the ' Ibis' Mr. Ifume sent a further note on these species, in 1878, accompanied by specimens of the bird which he identified as Pellorneum tickelli, and also examples of his Trichastoma minor, asking if the Editors would find out if the latter was identical with Turdinus garoensis of Godwin-Austen. The Editors of the 'Ibis' submitted the specimens to Colonel Godwin-Austen, who identified Pollornoum tickelli (Blyth apud Hume) as the same as his Turdinus garoensis, "male," from the Daffa hills. Trichastoma minor of Hume he shows to be the same as D. fulvus, Walden, and also identifies it with the true Pellorneum tickelli of Blyth: he further considers it to be distinct from his Turdinus garoensis, though closely allied to it. In the same year (Str. F. 1878, p. 259) Mr. Hume allows the identity of D. fulves with his Trichastoma minor, and suggests that T. garoensis, Godwin-Austen, is really the same species. In this conclusion he is quite right, as I am able to affirm from an examination of the type of T. garoensis, which Colonel Godwin-Austen has kindly lent to me. Further on, in his account of the 'Birds of Tenasserim,' Mr. Hume writes of Pellorneum tickelli, and does not agree with Colonel Godwin-Austen's identifications, and reiterates his previous opinions. Mr. Oates's collection, however, contains a poor specimen from Dhollah, in Assam, which was given to him by Mr. Hume, and which I believe to be the bird which the latter gentleman considers to be true P, tickelli of Blyth. This specimen, which is now in the British Museum, is really the same as the male of Turdinus garoensis from the Dikrang valley in Colonel Godwin-Austen's collection; but it is not the same species as his Turdinus garocusis, according to my views, after an examination of both the specimens referred to; and it is this mistake which has puzzled Mr. Hume. The latter gentleman, at p. 514 of vol. vi. of 'Stray Feathers,' says that he has obtained a specimen of the true Turdinus garocusis of Godwin-Austen; but I do not feel certain, from reading his remarks, that he has really obtained Godwin-Austen's species. In 1879 Mr. Hume, in his 'List of the Birds of India,' still adheres to his belief that Pellorneum tickelli is distinct from his Trichastoma minus, and refers them to two different genera; but I trust that, after reading my remarks, he will be able to agree with my conclusions. Mr. Oates. who examined the subject with me, has, I am glad to say, adopted my views.

Pabyin, Mergui District, a. 3 ad. sk. Tenasserim, Nov. 15, 1874 (W. Davison).

E. W. Oates, Esq.

Evergreen forests, eastern b. ♀ ad. sk.

slopes of Pegu hills, April 16, 1873.

E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

8. Drymocataphus rubiginosus.

Trichostoma rubiginosa, Walden, Ann. & May, Nat. Hist. (4) xv. p. 402 (1875); id. in Blyth B. Burm. p. 115 (1875); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 200; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Adult female. (Karen-nee, March 23, 1874; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay: type of species). General colour above fulvous-brown, the head a little duiler than the back, slightly washed with tawny on the forehead; upper tail-coverts somewhat washed with rufous; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series and the quills light brown, externally like the back, rather more tawny on the outer web and on the primaries; tail-feathers brown washed with olivebrown, and narrowly fringed with reddish at the tips; lores*, a narrow evebrow, sides of face and cheeks, as well as the sides of the throat and under surface of body, ferruginous or deep tawny; chin and centre of throat, as well as the centre of the breast and abdomen, white; under wing-coverts and axillaries like the breast; quills ashy brown below, pale tawny along the edge of the inner web: "bill blackish brown above, paler below, vellowish at gape; legs dull pinkish white; iris light brown." Total length 6:3 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3, tail 2.55, tarsus 1.35. (Mas. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Young female. Similar to the adult, but more fluffy in plumage; the latter also duller in colour. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.) Hab. Hills of Karen-nee, Burmah.

17. ORTYGOCICHLA.

Type. Ortygocichla, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 452. O. rubiginosa. Range. New Britain.

Ortygocichla rubiginosa.

Ortygociehla rubiginosa, Scluter, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 452, pl. 39.

Adult female. General colour above brown; lesser wing-coverts and median coverts like the back, outer lesser coverts edged with rafous; greater coverts, bastard wing, and primary-coverts dusky brown, externally edged with dull rufous; quills sepia-brown, externally edged with rufous-brown; upper tail-coverts and tailfeathers rufous-brown; crown of head a little more dusky than the

^{*} The specimens are somewhat damaged about the head, and it is difficult to make out exactly the distribution of the rufous colour.

back; lores and a broad eyebrow chestnut rufous; sides of face also chestnut, with a dusky streak along the upper edge of the ear-coverts; cheeks and under surface chestnut; sides of body, flanks, and thighs brown; under tail-coverts deeper chestnut; under wing-coverts and axillaries light chestnut; lower greater coverts and quills below ashy brown; inner edge of quills paler; "bill dark horn-colour above, almost black, beneath brighter; legs, feet, and claws dark horn-colour; iris bright grey with a light brown tinge" (Kleinschmidt). Total length 6:3 inches, culmen 0:75, wing 2:95, tail 2:7, tarsus 1:05.

Hab. New Britain.

a. 2 ad. sk.

New Britain.

Dr. Kleinschmidt [C.].

18. GYPSOPHILA.

Туре.

Turdinus, pt., Blyth, et auct. recent. Gypsophila, E. W. Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 61 (1883)... G. crispifrons. Range. Tenasserim.

1. Gypsophila crispifrons.

Turdinus crispifrons, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 269 (1855); id
B. Burm. p. 114 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 87; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 262; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 179.

Macronus crispifrons, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4779 (1869).

Turdinus darwini, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 90.

Gypsophila crispifrons, Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 61 (1883).

Adult female. General colour above ashy olive-brown, mottled with narrow blackish margins to the feathers of the upper surface. producing a scaly appearance, the feathers having also narrow whitish shaft-lines; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts uniform ashy olive, the latter very slightly rufescent; lores ashy, with whitish shaft-lines; a distinct eyebrow ashy grey, with indistinct white shaft-streaks: feathers round the eye ashy whitish; earcoverts darker ashy grey, with narrow whitish shaft-lines; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts dusky olivebrown; quills dark sepia-brown, externally dusky olive, the innermost secondaries with narrow whitish shaft-lines, and showing a small spot of white at the tip; tail-feathers dark brown, externally olive-brown, very slightly rufescent in shade; checks dull white, mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; throat and breast dull white, with broad dusky brown centres to the feathers, giving a broadly streaked appearance, less pronounced on the chin and upper abdomen slightly washed with ochraceous, the centre whitish; sides of body dark ashy olive, with a somewhat reddish tint on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; under wingcoverts ashy olive: quills dusky brown below, somewhat lighter along the inner web; "irides deep red, rhubarb-red, or light red; upper mandible dark brown or black; lower one pale plumbeous; legs dark brown, always tinged with red or purple of varying VOL. VII.

shades" (W. Davison). Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.95, tail 2.7, tarsus 1.15.

In the two specimens from Wimpong in the British Museum, the lores, eyebrow, sides of face and chin are pure white; and in Mr. Hume's examples from the same locality the same curious difference of plumage is exhibited, and some of them even had a broad white collar on the back of the neck. This difference in coloration is probably seasonal; and any one studying the species should consult Mr. Hume's paper on T. crispifrons (Str. F. 1877, pp. 87-90). Cf. also Oates, B. Br. Burm. p. 61.

Hab. Isolated limestone-rocks in the central portions of Tenas-

serim.

a. Q ad. sk. Thoungscha Gyne river, March 9, A. O. Hume, Esq. 1877 (W. Davison).

b, c. 3 ad. sk. Wimpong, Dec. 23, 1876 (W.D.). A. O. Hume, Esq.

19. TRICHOSTOMA.

Type.

Trichastoma, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 795 (1842).... T. rostratum.

Range. From Southern Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

1. Trichostoma rostratum*.

Trichastoma rostratum, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 795 (1842), xiii.
p. 383 (1845), xvi. p. 462 (1848); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 147 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 259 (1850); Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 60, 160, 1880, pp. 109, 127; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 56 (1883).

Malacopteron rostratum, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 209 (1846).

Napothera umbratilis, Temm. MSS.; Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 128, pl. 31 (hind figure).

Myiothera umbratilis, Müll. Mus. Lugd., undè

Turdirostris umbratilis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850).

Brachypteryx macroptera, Salvad. Atti R. Ac. Torin. iii, p. 528 (1868). Macronus umbratilis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4771 (1869).

Brachypteryx buxtoni, Walden, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 367; id. Ibis, 1877, p. 308, pl. 6. fig. 2.

Adult female. General colour above brown, lighter on the forehead, where the feathers are pale-shafted; the head like the back, and with nearly obsolete lighter shafts to the feathers; the bases to the feathers of the back conspicuously ashy or greyish white, forming streaks when the plumage is disarranged; on either side of the rump a large tuft of silky white plumes, more or less concealed by the long brown feathers of the lower back; upper tail-coverts rufous; tail-feathers dark brown, with somewhat of a reddish tint; wingcoverts like the back, with obsolete shaft-lines; quills dusky brown, externally reddish brown, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; lores dull whitish, obscured with ashy-brown tips to the feathers; feathers over and round the eye pale fulvescent

^{*} In the absence of an examination of Mr. Blyth's types, I have carefully compared our specimens with the description of the species, and agree with Mr. Oates as to his identification.

brown; above the car-coverts a slight shade of ashy; ear-coverts brown with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks dull ashy with white bases, indicating a tolerably distinct moustachial line; throat and under surface of body white, ashy on the sides of the body from the sides of the fore neck downwards, the sides of the breast slightly washed with brown; thighs reddish brown; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy brown washed with fulvous, resembling the sides of the breast; quills dusky brown below, ashy whitish along the edge of the inner web; "legs and feet leaden blue; iris indian red" (A. Everett). Total length 4.9 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.65, tail 2.1, tarsus 1.

The male is doubtless larger than the female, as is usual in this group of *Timeliidæ*; and a Lumbidan specimen of Governor Ussher's, though not so marked, is, from its size, no doubt a male. It measures:—Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.95, tail 2, tarsus 1.05.

The same variation from olive- to rufous-brown exists in this species as in allied ones; and this is especially the case in the colour of the flanks and under wing-coverts, which are sometimes much browner than at others, the latter varying from rufous-brown to light fulvous-brown.

Hab. From the extreme south of Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

a. 2 ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Lumbidan, N.W. Borneo.	Governor Ussher [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Lumbidan, N.W. Borneo (Hugh Low).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
e. 2 ad. sk.		Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].
f, g, h. Ad. sk.	Sarawak.	Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].

20. MALACOPTERUM.

Range. From Southern Tenasserim through the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

MALACOPTERUM CINEREICAPILLUM.

Alcippe cinereicapilla, Salvad. Atti R. Accad. Torino, iii. p. 530 (1868). Brachypteryx cinereicapilla, Giebel, Thes. Orn. i. p. 476 (1872). Setaria cinereicapilla, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 234 (1874).

Head, neck, and sides of head grey; back and wings olivaceous; upper tail-coverts and tail rufescent; under surface of body whitish; sides ashy olive, the under tail-coverts tinged with rufous; bill dusky; feet ashy in skin; iris pale brown. Total length 5:3 inches, wing 2:9, tail 2:3, culmen 0:5, tarsus 0:75. (Salvadori.)

Hab. Sarawak, Borneo.

Obs. Not having examined this species, I do not know if it should be placed here or with Setaria pectoralis, Salvad., in the genus Rhinomyias (Cat. B. vol. iv. p. 367).

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Key to the Species.

a. Fore part of head rufous, with black tips to the feathers.

a'. Nape with a black patch.

a". Larger: throat and chest with dusky streaks.....

b". Smaller: no streaks on the throat cinereum, p. 565. b'. Nape olive-brown; no black on this part.... lepidocephalum, p. 567.

b. No rufous on fore part of crown.

c'. Ear-coverts tawny rufous, as also sides of breast and band across breast; head dull ashy brown with narrow pale shaft-lines . . erythrote, p. 567.

d'. Ear-coverts ashy brown; head uniform blackish brown; upper tail-coverts and basal shade of tail ferruginous; on breast a few dusky ashy streaks affine, p. 569.

e'. Ear-coverts black; distinct white eyebrow; throat white; bar across breast ashy grey . . albigulare, p. 568.

..... maynum, p 564.

1. Malacopterum magnum.

Malacopteron magnum, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 202 (1846); Bp. Consp. i. p. 259 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 225 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no 4730 (1869); Hume & Davis. Str. F. 1878, p. 270; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 61, 95; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 258; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 511; Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 61; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 55 (1883).

Malacopteron majus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 461 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849), App. p. xxi (1852); Salvad. Ucc.

Born. p. 225 (1874); Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 309.

Adult. General colour above brown, more rufescent on the lower back and rump, the upper tail-coverts bright chestnut; wing-coverts a little deeper brown than the back, the greater series dusky, externally somewhat rufescent brown; quills dusky brown, externally light brown, the secondaries rufous on their outer webs: tail-feathers reddish brown, lighter brown at their ends, the outer ones more distinctly reddish towards their bases; forehead and crown rufous, the hinder crown and nape black, the adjoining feathers of the crown black at base, rufous at tips; lores and a faintly indicated eyebrow ashy grey, with tiny whitish streaks on the latter; feathers round the eye ashy white; feathers below the eye ashy grey, minutely streaked with white; ear-coverts pale brown, with indistinct fulvescent shaft-lines; cheeks white, washed with ashy; throat and under surface of body white, with a shade of ashy on the breast, more distinct on the sides, the flanks also washed with ashy brown; under tail-coverts white; on the lower throat and fore neck some more or less distinct spots of dull ashy; under wingcoverts and axillaries ashy white; quills dusky brown below, narrowly margined with white along the inner web; "bill horny, the lower mandible vollowish; legs pale slate; iris pale brown" (R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay); "legs and feet and claws blue, varying in shade from pale plumbeous to pale smalt-blue; upper mandible dark horny brown, lower mandible and often the edges of the upper mandible plumbeous blue, or white tinged with blue, fading to bluish white at the tip; irides varying from carmine to orange-red, apparently according to age, as a younger bird has them pale siennabrown" (Davison). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 3.2, tail 2.8, tarsus 0.85.

The amount of spotting on the throat varies with individuals, and extends sometimes up the whole of the chin, and downwards as far as the breast, giving a distinctly streaked appearance. Some birds, too, are much more dusky than others, less fulvescent brown on the back, and having less rufous on the rump and tail. This is especially noticeable in one of Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's specimens from Sarawak (H. Everett).

According to Mr. Hume the males are larger than the females, having the wing 3.35 to 3.7 and the tarsus 0.9 to 0.95 inches, as against wing 3.2 to 3.25 and tarsus 0.8 to 0.9 in the hen bird.

I could only find in Mr. Eyton's collection the single type of M. magnum (no. 2577 of his Catalogue, p. 194). The supposed female bird described by him was no longer in his cabinet at the time of his death; but there can be no doubt that it was a specimen of the small species M. cinercum, as pointed out by Mr. Hume. See my remarks (infra, p. 566) on the latter species.

Hab. From Southern Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula to

Sumatra and Borneo.

a. of ad. sk. Malacca. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Malacca (Wallace). Gould Collection. b. ♂ ad. sk. Klang, Salangore, Ma-layan peninsula, April c. of ad. sk. A. O. Hume, Esq. 15, 1879 (W. Davison). $d, e. \text{Ad.}; f. \ \mathcal{Q}$ Sumatra. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. ad. sk. Sumatra. Eyton Collection. (Type g. Ad. sk. of species.) h. 3 ad. sk. Borneo. Gould Collection. Sibu, Sarawak, Feb. A. H. Everett, Esq. [C.]. 28, 1875.

2. Malacopterum cinereum.

Malacopteron cinereus, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 103; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 209 (1846).

Malacopteron magnum (non Eyton), Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 461 (1847).

Napothera coronata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 358 (1850); Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 170.

Malacopteron coronatum, Strickl. in Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. xxi (1852); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. p. 226 (1854); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 275; Motley & Dillw. Nat. Hist. Labuan, p. 21, pl. 5 (1855).

Malacopteron cinereum, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4731 (1869); Hume, Str. F. 1878, p. 271, 1879, p. 61; Oates, B. Brit. Burm.

i. p. 55 (1883).

Adult male. General colour above brown, rather more dusky on the mantle and upper back, lighter and more fulvous-brown on the lower back and rump; upper tail-coverts light rufous; tail-feathers entirely rufous-brown, with lighter rufous edgings; wing-coverts like the back, the greater coverts dusky, externally like the back; quills dusky brown, externally dull olivaceous brown, the secondaries entirely of the latter colour; forehead and crown deep orange-rufous, the feathers tipped with distinct spots of black; hinder crown and nape black; lores, feathers round the eye and above the ear-coverts ashy white, mottled with blackish margins to the feathers, the hinder part of the eyebrow fulvescent with paler shaft-lines; earcoverts pale fulvous with lighter shaft-streaks; cheeks, throat, and underparts pure white, with a slight ashy shade on the chest; thighs fulvous-brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, with ashyfulvous edges; quills dusky brown below, ashy whitish along the edge of the inner web; "bill black, the mandible whitish lead-colour; legs and feet pale pinkish lead-grey; iris Indian red" (A. Everett). length 6 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.8.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour, and having the soft parts the same. Size rather smaller. Total length 5.5 inches,

culmen 0.6, wing 2.8, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.8.

This species is a diminutive of *M. magnum*, from which it differs in its smaller size, somewhat paler coloration, more rufous tail, and in the lighter rufous of the forchead, the feathers of which are very distinctly tipped with black, searcely any trace of which is visible in the larger species. The under surface wants the ashy spots on

the throat, which are conspicuous in M. magnum,

In the Eyton collection were two types marked "original specimen" of Malacopteron cinereum of Eyton. One of these birds is Setaria affinis (Blyth); and the other is a Proparus or Alcippe, usually so called. It is impossible that either of these can be the actual type of M. cinereum; for Eyton describes the species as being similar to the female of his M. magnum, but much smaller. The female of M. maynum he describes as "smaller than the male, with the head and nape ferruginous, spotted with black." Hume has surmised, the descriptions are taken from poorly prepared Malaccan skins. The male of M. magnum is recognizable both from Eyton's description and his type; but the female (the type of which was missing from the Eyton collection) was evidently nothing but a male of the smaller species of rufous-headed Malacontern; or it might be a specimen of the allied M. levidocephalum. This is quite probable, as the latter bird comes from Sumatra, and has the "head and nape rufous." Bad as the descriptions are, it is doubtful if Eyton would have overlooked the black nape of M. cine-I think, however, that Mr. Hume's explanation is the most feasible, viz. that Eyton guessed at the sexes of M. magnum, and that his supposed female was really a male of the smaller kind; and thus the latter should stand as M. cinereum, the description of which is referable to the smaller species also.

Hab. Malayan peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. a. & ad. sk. Malacca. **b**-e. Ad. sk. Malacca (Cuntor). India Museum. f, y. Ad. sk. Malacca. India Museum. h. Ad. sk. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Sumatra. i, k. Ad. sk. Lumbidan, N.W. Borneo. Hugh Low, Esq. [C.]. l. Ad, sk. Borneo. Gould Collection. m. of ad. sk. Sarawak. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Alfred Everett, Esq. C.]. n, o. ♂♀ad. sk. Tegora, Sarawak.

3. Malacopterum lepidocephalum.

? Fourmillier à calotte rousse, Hombr. & Jucq. Voy. Pôle Sud, Atlas, pl. 19. fig. 1.

Lanius rutifrons, Licht. Mus. Berol.

Malacopteron rutifrons, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 65 (1850); Licht. Nomencl. p. 11 (1854); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 227 (1874).

? Timalia ruficapilla, Jacq. & Pucher. Voy. Pôle Sud, Ois. iii. p. 89 (1853).

Timalia squamifrons, Bp. Comptes Rend. xxxviii. p. 59 (1854, ex Pucher. MSS.).

Macronus rufifrons, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4792 (1869).

Macronus ruficapillus, Gray, t. c. p. 318, no. 4766.

Macronus lepidocephalus, *Gray, t. c.* p. 318, no. 4767. Napothera lepidocephala, *Blyth, Ibis*, 1870, p. 170.

Adult. General colour above fulvescent brown, slightly duller on the mantle; wing-coverts like the back, the bastard wing and primary-coverts a little more rufous; greater coverts and quills dusky brown, externally like the back, with a slight shade of rufous on some of the outer webs; upper tail-coverts tawny rufous along the margins; erown of head orange rufous, tipped with black spots; the nape like the back, with obsolete dusky fringes to the feathers; lores and feathers round the eye ashy white; above the eye some small scaly feathers of fulvous, tipped with black; ear-coverts pale fulvousbrown, with yellowish-buff shaft-lines; cheeks very pale fulvous, with scarcely perceptible dusky edges to the feathers; throat and under surface of body white; the fore neck and chest light fulvous, as also the flanks and sides of the body; thighs fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts white; axillaries and under wing-coverts fulvous Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.75, with white edges. tail 2.6, tarsus 0.8.

The female from Java is rather more olivaceous brown than the Sumatran bird above described; and the under surface is more fulvescent, so that the white throat does not stand out so conspicuously. Hab. Sumatra and Java.

a. Ad. sk. Sumatra. Purchased. b. Ad. sk. Sumatra. Purchased.

c. Q ad. sk. East Java. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

4. Malacopterum erythrote. (Plate XIII. fig. 2.)

Adult. General colour above deep ochreous or fulvescent brown, with indistinct pale shaft-lines on the feathers of the hind neck, mantle, and back; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back,

and having similar pale shaft-lines; greater series and quills sepiabrown, externally ochreous brown; rump slightly more rufescent than the back, with half-concealed long white plumes, forming a narrow bar, which is nearly concealed by the long plumes of the rump; upper tail-coverts light tawny rufous; tail-feathers light reddish brown, washed with tawny rufous on the edges; crown of head dull olivaceous brown, contrasting with the back but yet not forming a cap, the feathers streaked with whitish shaft-lines; the forchead lighter brown streaked with fulvous; lores buffy white, mottled with dusky tips to the feathers; feathers round the eye reddish buff, with an indistinct eyebrow of the same colour; carcoverts light chestnut; sides of neck tawny rufous; cheeks white anteriorly, tawny behind; throat and under surface of body pure white, with a band of light tawny rufous across the fore neck, joining the sides of the breast, which are also tawny rufous; sides of the body and thighs fulvescent washed with tawny; under wing-coverts and axillaries tawny buff; quills ashy brown, light rufous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.65, tail 2, tarsus 1.05.

Hab. Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.

Borneo.

Purchased.

5. Malacopterum albigulare.

Setaria albogularis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 385 (1844), xvi. p. 462 (1847); Salvad, Ucc. Born. p. 232 (1874)

p. 462 (1847); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 232 (1874). Macronus albogularis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846).

Alcippe albogularis, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850); Salvad. Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, iii. p. 531 (1808).

Alcippe: fuscipes, J. Verr. in Cat. Lafr. Coll. p. 77 (ex Lafr. MSS.). Malacopteron albigularis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4739 (1869).

Brachypteryx albogularis, Giebel, Thes. Orn. i. p. 475 (1872).

Adult male. General colour above dull olivaceous brown, becoming rather more rufescent on the lower back, rump, and upper tailcoverts; wing-coverts light brown, somewhat washed with ashy and narrowly edged with the same olivaceous brown as the back; quills dusky brown, externally olivaceous brown; tail-feathers dusky brown, margined with rufescent brown, the outer feathers narrowly fringed with whitish at the tip; crown of head dark slaty grey; lores and a narrow eyebrow white, the feathers pointed and stiffened; feathers round and below the eye as well as the ear-coverts black, the latter washed with grey posteriorly; sides of face and cheeks, as well as the throat, pure white; across the chest a broad band of ashy grey, with a few dusky streaks in the centre; centre of breast and abdomen white, the sides of the body, flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts pale fawn-buff; under wing-coverts and axillaries light fawn-buff or ashy, washed with the latter colour; edge of wing white; quills light brown below, ashy along the inner web; "bill black; legs leaden grev; iris bright red or crimson"

(Alfred Everett). Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.95, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Malayan peninsula and Borneo.

Purchased. a. Ad. sk. Malacca. b. Ad. sk. Borneo. Purchased. Lumbidan, N.W. Borneo. Hugh Low, Esq. [C.]. c, d. Ad. sk. Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.]. Bintulu, W. Borneo. e, f. of ad. sk. Henry Everett, Esq. [C.]. y. of ad. sk. Paku, Sarawak, Dec. 1878.

6. Malacopterum affine.

Trichastoma affine, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 795 (1842).

Alcippe affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 384 (1844), xvi. p. 462 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 259 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 406 (1854); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 277.

Malacopteron affine, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 209 (1846); id. Hand-l. B.

i. p. 317, no. 4733 (1869).

Napothera atricapilla, Bp. Consp. i. p. 359 (1850, ex Müll. MSS. in Mus. Ludg.); Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 47.

Setaria affinis, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 231 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 258.

Malacopterum affinis, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 61.

Adult male. General colour above dark fulvous-brown, more rufescent on the lower back and rump, the latter with a narrow band of silky white plumes, concealed by the long feathers of the lower back; upper tail-coverts bright forruginous; tail-feathers dull brown, edged with ferruginous on both webs, the feathers appearing duller brown towards their ends; wing-coverts dusky brown, margined with the same colour as the back; quills dusky brown, externally like the back, the inner secondaries washed with ferruginous on the outer webs, the primaries externally edged with ashy; crown of head and nape blackish brown, more or less washed with olive-brown; base of forehead washed with ashy; lores and feathers round the eye ashy whitish; ear-coverts ashy, with indistinct whitish shaft-lines; above the ear-coverts a slight shade of ashy; checks whitish, mottled with ashy tips to the feathers; throat and under surface of body white, shaded with ashy grey on the fore neck and chest, forming an indistinct pectoral band; sides of body also washed with ashy brown; thighs externally brown, internally white; under wing-coverts and axillaries pure white; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web, inclining to white near the base; "legs dark or bluish lead-colour; iris bright brown or dark raw sienna; bill bluish lead-colour, the culmen darker" (A. H. Everett). Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.8, tail 2.8, tarsus 0.85.

Adult female. Similar in colour to the male, but smaller. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.65, tail 2.4, tarsus 0.8.

The colour of the brown cap varies, and it is often so light as to be very little darker than the back; nevertheless the cap is always present, more or less distinct, and forming the chief characteristic

Range. Madagascar.

of the species. In some specimens the grey on the chest takes the form of dusky ashy streaks.

Hab. Malayan peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

a, b. ♀ ad. sk. c. ♂ ad. sk. d. ♂ ad. sk.	Malacca (Wallace). Malacca. Klang, Salangore, Malayan peninsula, April 9, 1879 (W. Davison).	Gould Collection. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. A. O. Hume, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
f. ad. sk.	Pinang.	India Museum. (Type of A. cantori.)
g, h. Ad.; i. d ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
k. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.
l. Ad. sk.	Labuan.	Governor Ussher [C.].
m, n, o. Ad.; p, q. Juv. sk.	Labuan.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
r. J ad. sk.	Bintulu, W. Borneo.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
s. Ý ad. sk.	Sibu, Sarawak, Aug. 1874.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
t, u. o ad. sk.	Jambusan, Sarawak, Sept. 1874.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
v. Ad. sk.	Sarawak.	Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].
w. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Eyton Collection*.

21. XANTHOMIXIS.

Type. Xanthomixis, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 196................... X. zosterops.

1. Xanthomixis zosterops.

Bernieria zosterops, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 76, figs. 2, 3 (heads); Hartl. Vög. Madag. p. 146 (1877). Xanthomixis zosterops, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 196.

Adult (type of species; supposed female). Above dull olive-green, more dingy on the head; a loral stripe and a circlet of feathers round the eye bright yellow; feathers between the bill and the eye black; ear-coverts dark green, with bright vellow shaft-stripes; entire under surface of body bright yellow, the sides of the body and thighs olive-green; under wing-coverts yellowish buff, the edge of the wing bright yellow; wings and tail brown, margined with greenish olive, the inner secondaries dull olive-brown, the inner webs fulvescent on their interior margin; bill horn-brown, the lower mandible yellowish; feet light fleshy brown. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.65, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.8.

No carefully dissected specimens have as yet been examined by me; but it is probable that, as in the case of the allied genus Bernieria, the sexes do not differ in colour, but only in size, and that the male is larger than the female. A bird collected by Mr. Crossley is probably a male, as it measures 0.7 in the culmen and 2.75 in the wing.

^{*} No. 2575 of Eyton's Cat. (p. 184). Marked "Malacopteron cinereum, original specimen;" but it is evidently not the type (vide supra, p. 566.).

Young. More fluffy in plumage than the adult, and rather greener in tint, the bill lighter horn-brown, yellower on the edge of the upper mandible; the throat and chest are also shaded with olive-green.

Hab. Central Madagascar.

a. [♀] ad. sk.	Central Madagascar.	Mr. A. Crossley [C.].
b. [3] ad. sk.	Central Madagascar.	(Type of species.) Mr. A. Crossley [C.].
c, d . $[\ \ \ \ \]$ ad. sk. c . $[\ \ \ \ \ \ \]$ ad. sk.	Noce Vola, Madagascar. Betsileo.	Mr. A. Crossley [C.]. Rev. W. Shaw [C.].
$f. \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ad. sk.	Fianarantsoa, Betsileo.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
$g. \ \vec{\sigma} \ ; \ h, i, k.$ $Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Ankafana forest, Feb. and March 1881.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
$l, m. \ \Omega \text{ juv.};$ $n. \ J \text{ juv. sk.}$	Ankafana forest, Feb. and March 1881.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].

22. OXYLABES.

Oxylabes, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 386 O. madagascariensis.

Range. Madagascar.

Key to the Species.

a. Throat white.
a. Head rufous; breast pale rufous madagascariensis ad., p. 571.
b. Head grey; breast yellow cinereiceps ad., p. 572.

b. Throat yellow.

c'. Breast dusky olive or pale reddish; head like the back or mixed with

rufous madagascariensis juv., p. 572.

d'. Breast yellow; head ashy black contrasting with the olive-green back . . cinerciceps juv., p. 572.

1. Oxylabes madagascariensis.

Rossignol de Madagascar, Briss. Orn. iii. p. 401, pl. 22. fig. 1 (1760). Le Foudi-jala, Buff. Hist. Nat., Ois. v. p. 116. Motacilla madagascariensis, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. pt. 2, p. 952 (1788).

Sylvia madagascariensis, Lath. Gen. Hist. vii. p. 96. Ellisia? madagascariensis, Hartl. Faun. Madag. p. 37 (1862).

Drymoica? madagascariensis, *Gray, Hand-l. B.* i. p. 202, no. 2848 (1869).

Oxylabes madagascariensis, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 386; id. Cat. Afr. B. p. 20; id. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 866, pl. lxxiii.; Hartl. Vöy. Madag. p. 165 (1877); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 197; Milne-Edwards & Grandid. H. N. Madag., Ois. p. 357, pls. 126, 126 a, 126 b (1883).

Adult. Head rich sienna, obscurely fringed with brown on the forehead; lores and a spot behind the eye pure white; ear-coverts duller sienna; upper surface of the body olive-green, inclining to rufous on the sides of the neck; quills pale greyish brown, margined exteriorly with olive-green, especially the secondaries, the innermost of which are entirely of a dull olive-green colour; tail dull olive-green, rather lighter on the under surface; throat pure

white; upper part of the breast and centre of the abdomen pale rufous, becoming lighter on the latter; flanks olive-green; bill dark horn-brown, nearly black on the upper mandible and on the basal half of the lower mandible; the tips of the latter and the edge of the former pale yellowish white; legs dark horn-brown, claws light brown. Total length 6.3 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.65, tail 2.25, tarsus 0.9.

The adult female does not differ from the male in plumage. Foung birds resemble the adult, but differ in having the crown much paler and more dingy chestnut, the under surface of the body olive-brown, inclining to yellowish along the breast, while the throat is yellowish instead of white; the upper mandible is dark horn-brown, the lower one whitish; the white eye-mark is wanting. The bird when quite young is still more different, the upper surface being entirely dingy olive without a trace of the rufous cap; while underneath the colour is also dingy olive, with a broad yellow streak down the centre of the throat, the breast having a few rufous feathers intermixed.

The specimens in the Museum vary in their measurements as follows:—Total length 6-6.5 inches, culmon 0.65-0.75, wing 2.4-2.55, tail 2.25-2.6, tarsus 0.9-1. The smaller birds are probably the females, as the pair marked by Mr. Deans Cowan show a certain disparity in the size of the sexes.

Hab. Mudagascar.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Madagascar.	Mr. A. Crossley [C.].
c. Juv. sk.	Madagascar (Crossley).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Betsileo.	Mr. G. A. Shaw,
e. Ad. sk.	Fianarantsoa, Betsileo.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
f, g. 3 \ ad. sk.	Ankafana forest, March 21, 1881.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
h. ♀ imm.; i.♀ juv. sk.	Ankafana forest, March 1881.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].

2. Oxylabes cinereiceps.

Oxylabes cinereiceps, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 197; Milne-Edwards & Grandid. H. N. Madag., Ois. p. 360, pls. 113 a, 123 a (1883).

Adult. Olive-green, with narrow pale shaft-lines; wings and tail olive, the edges to the primaries olive-yellow; head and nape slaty grey, lores dull white; cheeks and sides of face creamy white; carcoverts slaty grey; throat and fore neck white; rest of under surface of body yellow, olive on the sides; under tail-coverts olive-yellow; thighs olive-brown; under wing-coverts olive-brown washed with fawn-colour; edge of wing yellow; quills light brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.75, tail 2.3, tarsus 0.85.

Young. Differs from the adult in having the throat yellow shaded with olive-green; head sooty black, contrasting with the olive-green back.

Other specimens in the Museum measure as follows:-Total

length 5.3-5.6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.75-3.1, tail 2.4-2.5, tarsus 0.85-0.9.

Hab. Central Madagascar.

a. Ad. sk.	Fianarantsoa, Betsileo.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
b, c. Ad. sk.	Fianarantsoa, Betsileo.	(Type of species.) Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Betsileo.	Mr. G. A. Shaw [C.].
e, f. ♀ ad. sk.	Ankafana forest, March 1881.	Mr. G. A. Shaw [C.]. Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].
g. Ad.; h. ♀ juv. sk.	Ankafana forest, March 1881.	Rev. Deans Cowan [C.].

23. KENOPIA.

Type. Kenopia, Blyth, 1855 (teste Gray)..... K. striata. Range. Malayan peninsula and Borneo.

1. Kenopia striata.

Timalia striata, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 793 (1842). Brachypteryx maculatus, Eyton, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvi. p. 228 (1845); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xv. p. 10 (1845). Macronus striatus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846). Alcippe striata, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. i. p. 149 (1849); Bp.

Consp. i. p. 260 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 277; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 407 (1854).

Myiothera leucostigma, S. Müll., in Mus. Lugd., undè

Turdirostris leucostigma, Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850, desc. nulla). Malacopteron leucostigma, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4732

(1869).Brachypteryx striata, Giebel, Thes. Orn. i. p. 477 (1872).

Kenopia striata, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 223, tav. v. fig. 2 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 258; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 61.

Adult male. General colour above foxy rufous, prettily varied with longitudinal white streaks down the centre of the feathers, these markings being broader and more ovate on the hind neck and mantle, gradually becoming narrower on the rest of the upper surface; rump rather lighter rufous than the back; wing-coverts darker brown than the back, with very distinct oval spots of white near the tip of each series; primary-coverts uniform dusky brown; quills brown, the primaries lighter brown externally, the inner secondaries more rufous-brown, the shafts faintly streaked with white near their ends; upper tail-coverts chestnut, with lighter shaft-lines; tail brown, with dusky cross-barrings under certain lights, the feathers margined with rufous on the outer web, and the outer feathers with a very narrow edging of white at the tip: crown of head black, with large ovate spots of white in the centre. apparently disposed in two lines; base of forehead and lores orangebuff, forming a conspicuous spot in front of the eye, the feathers round which are also washed with buff; a tolerably distinct superciliary streak of white feathers edged with blackish; ear-coverts and sides of neck dull ashy white, the feathers edged with dusky

black; cheeks and throat yellowish white; rest of under surface purer white; the flank-feathers reddish brown on their edges, causing a streaked appearance; the fore neck and breast slightly varied by a few blackish edges to the feathers; the sides of the fore neck mottled with blackish feathers with large evate white centres; under wing-coverts dull white, mottled with dusky margins to the feathers, blacker and more distinct on the edge of the wing; quills brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "iris brown" (Doria). Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.6, tail 2, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Malacca and Borneo. In the latter island it has been found in the north-western part of the country, as far south as Sarawak.

a. d ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.	Mt. Ophir, Malacca. Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].
c, d. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Dr. Cantor).	India Museum (cf. Horsf. & Moore, t. c.).
e, f. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
q. Ad. sk.	Malacea.	Eyton Collection.
h. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Capt. Charlton [P.]. (Type of Brachyptery.c maculata, Evton.)
i. Ad. sk.	N.W. Borneo.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
k. Ad. sk.	Sarawak.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.]. Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].

24. DASYCROTOPHA.

Type.

Dasycrotopha, Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 114 D. speciosa. Range. Confined to the Philippine Islands.

1. Dasycrotopha speciosa.

Dasycrotopha speciosa, Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 114, pl. ix. p. 286; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Mem. Tweedd. p. 657 (1881).

Adult male (Valencia, Negros, Aug. 1877; A. H. Everett: type of species). General colour above ashy tinged with olive, and marked with white shaft-lines down each feather of the back; lower back and rump olive-yellow, a little browner on the upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts brown, externally washed with olive-yellow, the shaftlines whitish or vellowish white; primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally edged with olive-yellow, the secondaries more broadly washed on the outer web, the innermost with white shaftlines: tail-feathers light brown, externally edged with olive-brown or yellowish olive; lores, forehead, and feathers round the eye orange-vellow; crown of head black, with a tuft of deep orange plumes on each side springing from above the eye; occiput, nape, and hind neck olive-yellow, the nape slightly mottled with black. the hind neck with yellow shaft-lines; ear-coverts covered with white hair-like feathers; base of cheeks and chin orange-yellow; hinder cheeks and upper throat black, with almost imperceptible yellowish-white shaft-lines; sides of neck, lower throat, and fore neck yellow spotted with black; centre of body pale yellow, the

sides of the body yellowish olive, the under tail-coverts tinged with brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries yellow or white, washed with yellow, the edge of the wing yellow; quills dusky brown, yellowish white along the edge of the inner web; "bill orange-yellow; iris crimson" (A. II. Everett). Total length 5.4 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.65, tail 2.3, tarsus 0.8. (Mus. R. G. Ward-law Ramsay.)

Hab. Island of Negros, Philippine archipelago.

25. MIXORNIS.

Mixornis, Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 23 M. rubricapilla. Cyanoderma, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 213 (1874) M. bicolor.

Range. Himalayan mountains and Central India; Burmese countries; Malayan peninsula; Java; Sumatra; Borneo. Islands of Palawan, Basilan, Panaon, Dinagat, and Leyte in the Philippine archipelago.

Key to the Species. a. Tail-feathers not tipped with white. a'. Underneath yéllowish. a". Abdomen uniform, not streaked with black. a". Throat tawny, with hair-like black shaft-lines; sides of face grey; under wing-coverts and abdomen white ... flavicollis, p. 576. b". Throat yellow streaked with black; flanks uniformly greenish. a4. Entire head chestnut; wings also deep chestnut. b'. Lores and feathers over the eye yellow; cheeks also yellow... gularis, p. 576. c'. Fore part of crown rufous, the hinder part inclining to the same colour as the back. a⁵. Wings externally deep rufous; checks and a faint eyebrow white; lores and sides of face and earcoverts ashy grey..... woodi, p. 577. b. Wings externally pale rufous; lores, ear-coverts, eyebrow, and sides of face yellow rubricapilla, p. 578. c'". Throat yellowish white; flanks obscurely streaked with dusky; frontal plumes and sides of face greyish javanica, p. 579. b". Abdomen streaked with black like the breast and throat, the latter pure white; forehead, lores, and sides of face dark grey bornensis, p. 580. b'. Under surface of body dark slaty grey. c". Above rufous-brown, the head like the back; throat and breast light slaty grey; the flanks pale fulvous-brown erythroptera, p. 580.

d''. Above deep chestnut, the head deep slaty grey; throat and breast deep slaty grey; flanks rufous-brown..... bicolor, p. 581. b. Tail-feathers tipped with white; upper surface grey broadly streaked with white; head rufous capitalis, p. 582.

Mixornis flavicollis.

Timalia flavicollis, Müll. MS. in Mus. Lugd.; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4722 (1869). Mixornis flavicollis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850, ev Müll. MS.); Wald. Ibis, 1872, p. 376.

Adult male. General colour above yellowish brown with a slight wash of olive, the head and upper tail-coverts light rufous; wingcoverts yellowish brown, the quills sepia-brown, externally washed with yellowish brown, the margins of the primaries inclining to grevish towards the tips; tail reddish brown, waved under certain lights and washed with light rufous, especially near the base; lores, feathers round the eye, and the ear-coverts light grey, with narrow silvery-white shaft-streaks; entire throat and chest pale tawny, with very tiny blackish shaft-streaks, scarcely visible; the rest of the under surface of body buffy white, shading off into greyish white on the under tail-coverts; the sides of the body dull tawny buff, washed with grey on lower flanks; under wing-coverts white,

with a slight wash of tawny colour near the outer edge of the wing; quills dusky brown below, the inner web edged with whitish. Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.2, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.75.

Hub. Java. a, b. 3 ad. sk.

East Java.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

2. Mixornis gularis.

Motacilla gularis, Raffl. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 312 (1820); Walden, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 547.

Timalia gularis, Horsf. Zool. Researches in Java, pl. — (1824).

Prinia pileata, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 204 (1842).

Mixornis gularis, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 149 (1849); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 77 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 229 (1854); Wald. Ibis, 1872, p. 376; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 266; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 60, 95; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 519; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 51 (1883).

Mixornis sumatrana, Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850).

Mixornis similis, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 47. Timalia sumatrana, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4720 (1869). Timalia similis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4723 (1869).

Adult male. Above reddish brown, the head and sides of neck deep chestnut, as also the upper tail-coverts; lores and frontal plumes dusky lead-colour, the car-coverts also dusky with a distinct wash of reddish brown; over the eye a slight indication of yellow feathers; wing-coverts chestnut; the quills sepia-brown, the margins chestnut, and the inner secondaries entirely chestnut like the back; tail chestnut, rather lighter reddish on the margins; entire under surface of body bright yellow, the throat and fore neck rather broadly streaked with black, the sides of the body and under tail-coverts greenish; flanks internally yellowish, externally rufous-brown; under wing-coverts yellow, with a few dusky markings on the outer and greater series; inner lining of quills dull brown, the inner web yellowish at base, shading into pale rufous towards the tips of the quills; "bill bluish slate-colour; legs greenish; iris brown" (R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay). Total length 5·3 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 2·35, tail 2·4, tarsus 0·7.

Hab. From Cochin China and Southern Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
c-e. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
f. Ad. sk.	Singapore.	Gould Collection.
g. Ad. sk.	Singapore.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
h. d ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim,	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
-	Jan. 1, 1877.	, 1

3. Mixornis woodi.

Mixornis woodi, Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc. new ser. Zool. i. p. 331 (1876); Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 617; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 657 (1881).

Adult male (type of species). General colour above ashy grey with an olivaceous wash, the latter colour a little more clear on the sides of the neck, which resemble the mantle, the lower back shading into olive-brown washed with rufous; upper tail-coverts chestnut-brown; tail-feathers dark brown, deeper towards the tips and margined with chestnut; wing-coverts light rufous, the quills dark brown, externally rufous; the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; frontal plumes and lores hoary white with narrow black shaft-streaks; feathers round the eye and car-coverts ashy grey, the latter slightly washed with olive; cheeks whitish. with dusky shaft-lines; chin white; rest of under surface of body sulphur-yellow, the sides of the body and under tail-coverts greenish olive, the throat narrowly lined with black hair-like shaft-streaks; under wing-coverts and inner margin of quills sulphur-yellow; "bill dark grey, the mandible paler; legs greenish olive; iris ochreous orange" (A. H. Everett). Total length 5:2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail 2.25, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Island of Palawan, Philippine archipelago.

a, b. Ad. sk. Puerto Princesa, Palawan.
c. of ad. sk. Puerto Princesa, Palawan,
Jan. 1878 (A. Everett).

Prof. J. B. Steere [C.].
Capt. R. G. Wardlaw
Ramsay.

4. Mixornis rubricapilla.

Motacilla rubricapilla, *Tick. J. A. S. Beng.* 1833, p. 576. Iora chloris, *Blyth*, *J. A. S. Beng.* xi, p. 794 (1842).

Mixornis ruticeps, Hodys. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 23.

Timalia gularis, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 85.

Mixornis chloris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 217. Timalia chloris, *Bp. C. R.* xxxviii. p. 59.

Mixornis rubricapilla, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. i. p. 229; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 23; Wald. P. Z. & 1866, p. 547; Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 3; Beav. t. c. 1867, p. 432; Blanf. Ibis, 1869, p. 467; Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. B. 1870, p. 103; Blyth, Ibis, 1870, p. 170; Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 376; Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 118; Ball, Str. F. 1874, p. 409; Hume, t. c. p. 476; id. Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 245; Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xlv. pp. 75, 409 (1876); Anderson, Zool. Exp. Yuman p. 635 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 266; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 50 (1883).

Timalia rubricapilla, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4718 (1869).

Adult male. Above ashy brown with a slight wash of reddish or olive, the rump and upper tail-coverts rather more yellow; head light chestnut-red, with a bright yellow streak from the base of the bill above the eye; lores dusky; car-coverts and sides of neck dull yellowish; cheeks, throat, and under surface of body bright sulphur yellow, with narrow blackish-brown streaks on the cheeks, throat, and breast, the sides of the body greenish; under wing-coverts yellowish white, inclining to bright yellow near the edge of the wing; wings above reddish brown; the quills brown, externally pale reddish brown, much lighter than the coverts and slightly inclining to yellow; tail dull reddish brown, the shafts of the feathers decidedly reddish; bill horny; legs pale horny brown; iris reddish hazel. Total length 4·3 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 2·15, tail 1·95, tarsus 1·75.

Obs. Considerable difference is exhibited in specimens from Burmah and Pegu, the back being more reddish brown and the underparts lighter. This is contrary to Mr. Hume's experience (Str. F. iii. p. 118); but it is to be noted that Mr. Oates's account of the colouring of the soft parts is different from that given by Jerdon and quoted in my description. Mr. Oates writes :- "The irides are a sickly white; the eyelids plumbeous; the bill borny brown; the inside of the mouth fleshy brown; legs and feet fleshy horny; claws yellowish horny." Specimens examined by me from Pegu (Blanford) and Bhamo (Anderson) were decidedly brighter yellow than Nepaleso examples, and had the gular streaks plainer as well as a certain tinge of rufous on the back, thus approaching the Malayan M. gularis. The pale wings, however, show affinity to the Himalayan bird. of which the Pegu bird is a slightly aberrant form, as far as my experience goes. Mr. Hume has found that the specimens from Southern Tenasserim are the Malayan M. qularis, though some are intermediate between that species and M. rubricapilla.

The iris appears to vary in colour, being marked by Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay as "pale yellow" and "straw-yellow."

Hab. Himalayas, extending into the Burmese countries.

a. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin-
b. Imm. sk.	Nepal.	will [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	[P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	[P.]. India Museum.
g. Ad. sk.	Bootan (Pemberton).	India Museum.
h. & ad. sk.	Dilkoosha, Cachar, March 19, 1879.	J. Inglis, Esq. [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Pegu.	W. T. Blanford, Esq.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Pegu, Aug. 29, 1880.	[P.]. E. W. Oates, Esq.
l. Q ad. sk. m. d ad. sk.	Pegu, Nov. 27, 1880. Pegu, Dec. 2, 1880.	E. W. Oates, Esq. E. W. Oates, Esq.
n. Ad. sk.	Saigon, Cochin China.	M. E. Pierre [P.].

5. Mixornis javanica.

Myiothera gularis, Temm. Pl. Col. ii. pl. 442. fig. 1 (nec Horsf.).

Mixornis gularis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 217.

Mixornis javanica, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 77, note; Bp. C. R. xxxviii. p. 59; Wald. Ibis, 1872, p. 376; Nicholson, Ibis, 1881, p. 149.

Timalia gularis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4719 (1869).

Adult. Above reddish brown, the head and sides of neck only slightly more chestnut than the back; the wings, however, decidedly chestnut; the quills sepia-brown, externally chestnut, the margins to the primaries much paler rufous; tail dark brown washed with chestnut, especially near the base; frontal plumes rather dusky; sides of the face grey, especially the cheeks, the car-coverts slightly washed with rufous on the hinder margin; throat and chest pale yellowish white, inclining to greenish on the sides of the upper breast, distinctly streaked with blackish down the centre of each feather; centre of the body dull yellow, the sides greenish as well as the under tail-coverts, some of the latter being slightly washed with rufous; on the flanks some faint indications of dusky streaks; under wing-coverts yellowish, the outermost and the greater series with mesial dusky streaks; "iris straw-colour" (H. O. Forbes). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.3, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Java.

a. Ad. sk. W. Java.
b, c. Ad. st. Java.
d. ♂ ad.; e. ♀ juv. Java (Leyden Mus.).
sk.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. Purchased.

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

^{*} This specimen is apparently not of the same species as Himalayan ones, but it is in too poor a condition for me to determine for certain.

6. Mixornis bornensis.

Mixornis bornensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 217; Hombr. & Jacq. Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool. iii. p. 90, pl. 19. fig. 2; Sel. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215; Walden, Ibis, 1872, pp. 375, 376; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 215; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 105; id. Ibis, 1879, p. 257. Timalia bornensis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 316, no. 4721 (1869).

Adult male. Above deep chestnut, the forehead leaden grey with glossy black shafts, which are also visible on many of the feathers of the crown; feathers round the eye and on the sides of the face grey, with a slight wash of reddish on the hinder ear-coverts; throat white, with very broad longitudinal spots of black, collecting on the cheeks and forming there a rather broad streak; rest of the under surface of body sulphur-yellow, broadly streaked with black on the chest, more narrowly on the breast, the sides of the body greenish with obscure streaks of blackish; thighs and under tailcoverts streaked with reddish brown; under wing-coverts sulphuryellow, the outermost streaked with dark brown, the lower series sepiabrown like the inner lining of the quills, these being sepia-brown below with yellowish margins to the inner webs; wings chestnut like the back, the quills dark brown, externally chestnut, the primaries lighter-edged; tail black, with wavy cross bars under certain lights, the base of the tail chestnut, with which also all the feathers are narrowly margined; bill lead-brown; orbital space blue; legs red-brown: iris Naples yellow. Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.3, tail 2.45, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Borneo.

a, b. & ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d, e, f. Ad. sk.

Sibu, Sarawak. Banjermassing. Labuan (H. Low).

A. Everett, Esq. [C.]. J. Motley, Esq. [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

7. Mixornis erythroptera.

Timalia erythroptera, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 794 (1842); id. op. cit. xv. p. 10 (1846); Stricht. P. Z. S. 1846, p. 103; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 150 (1849); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 276; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. pp. 229, 420 (1854); Hume, Str. F. 1875, p. 322.

Timalia pyrrhophæa, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 402; Bp. Notes Coll. Delattre, in C. R. xxxviii. p. 417 (1854).

Brachypteryx acutirostris, Eyton, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist, xvi. p. 228 (1845); Hartl. Rev. Zool, 1848, p. 4.

Timalia pyrrhoptera, Bp. Consp. i. p. 217 (1850, ex Boie MS. in Mus. Lugd.).

Timalia acutirostris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4695.

Cyanoderma erythropterum, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 105; Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 308; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 60, 95.

Cyanoptera erythroptera, Hume & Davis. Str. F. 1878, p. 269.

Adult male (Sumatra; A. R. Wallace). General colour above rufescent brown, a shade brighter on the back; wing-coverts brighter chestnut; quills sepia-brown, externally rufous, the inner secondaries entirely of this colour; tail-feathers brown with rufous margins; base of forehead, feathers over the eye, sides of face, sides of neek, throat, and entire breast dark slaty grey, shading off into ashy on the middle of the abdomen, the flanks, vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts being light fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale fulvous; quills dusky brown below, fulvescent or pale rufous along the edge of the inner web; "bill dark plumbeous blue; visible skin of cheeks and orbits from pure light to dull dirty smalt-blue; legs, feet and claws very pale, almost white, tinged greenish or yellowish green; iris madder-red to deep brown (W. Davison). Total length 5:2 inches, culmen 0:65, wing 2:35, tail 2:15, tarsus 0:8.

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male. Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.2, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.7.

Hab. From Southern Tenasserim down the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Malewoon, S. Tenasse	erim, E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
	Jan. 9, 1877.	
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Mt. Ophir, Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
c, d. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
e. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Andrew Charlton, Esq.[P.].
		(Type of B. acutirostris, Eyton.)
f. Ad. sk.	Singapore.	Gould Collection.
y, h. 3 \$\partial \text{ad. sk.} \\ i. \text{Ad. sk.}	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
k. Ad. sk.	[Java.]	Purchased.

8. Mixornis bicolor.

Timalia, sp., Sclater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215.

Timalia bicolor, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 46; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4701 (1869).

Cyanoderma erythropterum, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 213 (1874, nec-Blyth).

Cyanoderma bicolor, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 105; id. Ibis, 1876, p. 40, 1877, p. 11; id. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 339; id. Ibis, 1879, p. 257; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 60.

Adult male. General colour above bright chestnut on the centre of the back, shading into fulvous-brown on the lower back and rump; wing-coverts bright chestnut; quills dark sepia-brown, externally bright chestnut, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; tail rufous-brown, the feathers margined with slightly brighter chestnut; head and neck all round dark slaty grey, extending onto the mantle, where it becemes dull grey washed with rufous; entire throat and breast dark slaty grey, gradually shading off on the belly; the abdomen, vent, and under tail-coverts pale fulvous-brown, as also the thighs, the latter being slightly tinged with rufous; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny rufous with greyish bases; quills dull brown below, rufescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill dark bluish black; legs pale grey-brown;

skin of neck and about the eyes blue; iris crimson" (A. Everett). Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.2, tail 1.85, tarsus 0.8.

The adult female is like the male, but differs in having the crown of the head only dark slate-colour, the nape being washed with chestnut and the hind neck entirely chestnut; "bill black, dusky below at base; feet pale olive; iris red-brown" (A. R. Wallace). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.25, tail 1.95, tarsus 0.7.

Young birds differ from the adult in having the whole plumage lax and fluffy. There is no grey on the upper surface, which is dull reddish brown, a little more dingy on the head; wing-coverts and quills dusky brown with rufous edgings; the entire under surface ashy, washed with fulvous-brown on the sides of the body.

Hab. Borneo, where it seems to be generally distributed.

a, b. Ad. sk.Labuan (Hugh Low).R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].c. Juv. sk.Labuan.Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].d. d. ad. sk.Bintulu, W. Borneo.Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].e. Q ad. sk.Sarawak.A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].f. Ad. sk.Banjermassing.J. Motley, Esq. [C.].

9. Mixornis capitalis.

Mixornis capitalis, Tweedd. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xx. p. 535 (1877); id. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 110, pl. vii. fig. 2; id. t. c. pp. 342, 380; id. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 71; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 657 (1881).

Adult female (Dinagat, June 1877; A. H. Everett: type of species). General colour above dull ashy, streaked with white down the centre of the feathers; rump uniform and slightly tinged with olive; lesser wing-coverts like the back, and streaked with white in the same manner; the median and greater coverts browner and the white shaft-lines not quite so distinct; quills brown, externally ashy olive, the primaries greyer, the innermost secondaries with white shaft-lines; tail-feathers dark brown, edged with olive-brown, all but the centre tail-feathers tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost, the external one having the outer web entirely white; crown of head rufous, the feathers with fulvous or whitish shaft-streaks, forming a cap extending as far as the occiput; the nape and occiput like the back; lores dull whitish; ear-coverts ashy, streaked with dull white centres to the feathers; cheeks similarly coloured, but a little tinged with rufous on the fore part; throat light rufous, obscurely streaked with yellowish white; remainder of under surface of body pale yellowish, including the under tail-coverts; sides of breast and flanks slightly more ashy; thighs ashy brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts yellowish white; quills dusky below, yellowish white along the inner web; "bill blackish; legs light olive-green; iris orange." Total length 5.3 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.7, tail 2.2, tarsus 0.75. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult male (Basilan; A. H. Everett). Similar in plumage to the female, but a little brighter on the head and throat; soft parts as

in the male. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.7, tail

2.2, tarsus 0.75. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. The islands of Basilan, Panaon, Dinagat, and Leyte in the Philippine archipelago.

26. MACRONUS.

Type.

Macronus, Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. text to pl. 150 (1835). M. ptilosus.

Range. Malayan peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo, as well as the island of Palawan, Philippine archipelago.

Key to the Species.

..... ptilosus, p. 583. a. Head ferruginous b. Head black, streaked with white striaticeps, p. 584.

Macronus ptilosus.

Macronus ptilosus, Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 150 (1835); Blyth,
J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 795 (1842); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846);
Blyth, Cat. B. Miss. As. Soc. p. 149 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 275; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 225, App. p. 420 (1854); Scl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215; Pelz. Reis. Novara, Vög. pp. 69, 161 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4747 (1869); Wald. Ibis, 1872, p. 375; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 216 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 40, 1877, p. 10; Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 308; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 224 (1879); Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 258; Hume, Str. F. 1879,
p. 61, 1880, p. 111; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 797.
Timalia trichorrhos, Temm. Pt. Col. ii. pl. 594. fig. 1 (1836); S. Müll.

Verh. Nat. Gesch. Land- en Volkenk. p. 396 (1839-1844); Low,

Sarawak, p. 410 (1848).

Macronyx! ptilosus, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 340 (lapsu calami).

Adult male. General colour above fulvous-brown, the dorsal plumes blackish, long, and hairy in structure, with conspicuous white shafts; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail-feathers blackish brown; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series dark brown, margined with the same colour as the back; quills deep brown, the secondaries externally margined with dull fulvous-brown; crown of head and nape bright chestnut; lores, eyelid, feathers below the eye, fore part of cheeks, and throat black; ear-coverts, hinder part of cheeks, sides of neck, and fore neck in front fulvous-brown, somewhat lighter on the fore neck and forming a partially pronounced collar, the ear-coverts and sides of neck faintly washed with rufous; behind the cheeks a half-concealed spot of white; remainder of under surface of body fulvous-brown, the flank-feathers elongated and with white shafts; centre of body ashy; axillaries and under wing-coverts like the breast, the lower series of the latter dusky brown; quills dusky brown below, paler along the edge of the inner web; "bill black; preorbital naked skin blue; legs brown; iris crimson" (A. Everett); "iris red-brown" (Wardlaw Ramsay). Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.65, tail 2.4, tarsus 0.85.

Adult female. Does not differ in plumage from the mule; "bill black: legs blackish brown: iris crimson" (Alfred Everett).

length 6 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.65, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.9.

In the young birds the plumage is not so deeply coloured as in the adults, the throat is dingy black, and there is little or no trace of the lighter golden-brown patch on the fore neck, which almost forms a collar in the adult.

In some old birds the black throat extends on each side of the fore neck, forming as it were an elongated moustache.

Hab. Malayan peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

a. d ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
b. 🗣 ad. sk.	Malacca (Wallace).	Gould Collection.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
e, f. Ad.; g . Jun. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Lumbidan, N.W. Borneo (Hugh Low).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]
k. Ad. sk.	Bintulu, West Borneo.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Sarawak.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. C. .
m. Ad. sk.	S. Borneo.	Gould Collection.

2. Macronus striaticeps.

Macronus striaticeps, Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. new series, Zool. i. p. 331; Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 827, 1878, pp. 110, 949; Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 657 (1881).

Adult male (type of species). Above fulvescent brown, the shafts of the feathers pale fulvescent; plumes of the rump long and loose, the shafts white at the base; wing-coverts uniform with the back, and streaked in the same manner, the greater series uniform fulvescent brown; quills brown, externally chestnut; tail brown. externally washed with chestnut; head and napo black, clearly streaked with white down the middle of the feather; sides of face white, the feathers margined with black on both sides, giving a streaked appearance; throat pure white; remainder of under surface whitish, the feathers of the breast margined with olivaceous so as to appear streaked; the sides of the body, thighs, and under tailcoverts olive-brown, streaked with whitish; under wing-coverts olive-brown; quills ashy below, internally rufescent; "bill black; legs purplish grey; iris white" (A. H. Everett). Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.15, tail 2.15, tarsus 1.8.

The sexes are alike in size and colour. Young birds are rather more rufescent below and have the streaks on the head tinged with Both specimens collected by Dr. Steere had the iris hazel, but Mr. Everett gives the iris as white in all those obtained by him.

Hab. Confined to the Philippine archipelago, where it has been met with in the southern islands Mindanao, Basilan, Dinagat, and Surigao.

27. PTILOPYGA.

Malacocincla, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 229 (1874, nec Blyth). Range. Borneo.

Key to the Species.

a. Underneath uniform; sides of body tawny buff; abdomen creamy whitish; throat white, somewhat shaded with ashy, which takes the form of dusky streaks on the lower throat..... rufiventris, p. 585.

b. Underneath flammulated; throat white, with narrow black edges to the feathers; rest of under surface streaked with black and white, the feathers being white in the centre with broad black margins leucogrammica, p. 586.

1. Ptilopyga rufiventris.

Malacocincla rufiventris, Salvad, Ucc. Born. p. 229 (1874).

Adult male. General colour above dusky olive-brown, becoming more reddish brown on the lower back and rump; mantle with indistinct pale shaft-lines; upper tail-coverts rufous; upper wingcoverts like the back, the greater series somewhat washed with rufous on their margins; quills sepia-brown, externally olive-brown, a little more rufescent on the secondaries; tail-feathers brown, slightly rufescent on the margins; head dull ashy grey, contrasting with the back, and slightly washed with olive-brown; lores and eyelid ashy whitish; feathers over the eye ashy grey, extending above the car-coverts; the latter pale fulvous with light shaft-lines; cheeks and entire throat dull white, with a few dusky streaks on the lower part of the latter; sides of breast washed with olive-brown; centre of breast and abdomen whitish; flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts bright tawny buff; axillaries and under wing-coverts pale fulvous; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the edge of the Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.65, tail inner web. 1.35, tarsus 1.05.

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour, but not quite so bright on the flanks; "bill smoky black, the lower mandible leadengrey; legs pale horn-brown; iris yellow-brown" (A. Everett). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.7, tail 1.4, tarsus 1.05.

Obs. The streaks on the throat and chest vary very much in intensity, being sometimes very broad and of a dark slaty-grey colour. This species so closely resembles Anuropsis malaccensis, that it can easily be mistaken for it; but although it has the short tail of the latter species, it has the stout bill of a Turdinus, and the streaks on the throat are never seen at all in A. malaccensis.

Hab. Borneo.

Tagora, Sarawak, May 1875. Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.] a. 2 ad. sk. Tagora. Henry Everett, Esq. [C.]. b. & ad. sk.

Sarawak (A. Everett). Gould Collection. c. Ad. sk.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.]. d. 3 ad. sk. Sarawak.

2. Ptilopyga leucogrammica.

Cacopitta leucogrammica, Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (ex Temm. MSS. in Mus. Luyd.).

Macronus leucogrammicus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4753 (1869).

Turdinus leucogrammicus, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 217 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 11.

Adult male. General colour above rufous-brown, brighter and more chestnut-brown on the lower back; wing-coverts dull chestnut, the lesser and median series with indistinctly indicated pale shaft-lines, traces of which are seen on the mantle; quills dark brown, externally chestnut; tail-feathers dark rufous-brown, dusky on the inner webs; head more dusky than the back, the feathers with obscure blackish edges, producing a slightly scaled appearance; base of forehead streaked with white; lores white, as also the feathers round the eye; an eyebrow, as well as the ear-coverts and sides of neck, dull white, mottled with ashy blackish margins to the feathers: the fore part of the ear-coverts black, forming a spot: cheeks and throat white, with very narrow blackish edges to the feathers; remainder of the under surface of body flammulated, the feathers being white in the centre with distinct black margins, giving the appearance of very broad streaks; thighs ashy brown washed with rufous; under tail-coverts rufescent brown, with white shaft-streaks; under wing-coverts dusky brown, with paler shaftlines; the edge of the wing mottled with a few white plumes margined with blackish; quills dusky below, with a faintly indicated shade of ashy rufous along the inner web; "legs very dark lead-colour; iris dark brown" (A. Everett). Total length 6.2 inches, wing 2.9, tail 1.9, tarsus 1.3.

Hab. Borneo.

a. Q ad. sk.

Bintulu, W. Borneo. Alfred H. Everett, Esq. [C.].

28. PTILOCICHLA.

Type.

Ptilocichla, Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. 2nd series, i. p. 332 (1876) P. falcata.

Range. Palawan Island, Philippine archipolago.

1. Ptilocichla falcata.

Ptilocichla falcata, Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool. 2nd ser. i. p. 332 (1876); Wardlaw Ramsay, Orn. Works Tweedd. p. 657 (1881).

Adult male. Top of the head and nape rufous-brown; sides of the forehead and a stripe behind the eye fawn-rufous; lores narrow and white; spot before the eye and car-coverts black; checks and throat white, with a narrow malar streak of blackish; entire back blackish brown, the feathers broadly centred with fulvous; the feathers of the lower back long, but somewhat sickle-shaped and hanging over

on each side, brown or black in colour, broadly streaked with white; wings rufous-brown, the quills internally blackish; tail entirely rufous-brown; under surface of body blackish, the feathers broadly streaked with white down the middle; thighs, under wing-coverts, and under tail-coverts brown, streaked with fulvous; bill yellowish horn-colour, the mandible more yellow; feet dark brown. Total length 6.8 inches, culmen 0.95, wing 3.2, tail 2.4, tarsus 1.3. (Mus. J. B. Steere.)

Hab. Island of Palawan, Philippine archipelago.

29. MALIA.

Type.

Malia, Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus. ii. p. 165 (1880)...... M. grata.

Bill moderate in size, sensibly curved, with the point somewhat more bent downwards, slightly notched behind this point; the compression reaches beyond the middle of its length, afterwards becoming gradually more large than high. Nostrils basal, forming an oval aperture, in no way covered, opening into a tolerably large nose-groove.

Wings short and rounded. First of the primaries 21 lines shorter than the fifth, which is the longest of all; sixth almost as long as the fifth, seventh only 2, tenth 4 lines shorter than the fifth. Secondaries increasing in length from the first to the third, which is only 4 lines shorter than the fifth of the primaries; they decrease afterwards in the direction of the tertiaries.

Tibia very long and robust. Tarsi long, robust, covered on the fore side with eleven shields; on the hinder side above with one entire shield, beneath with five shields and small scales. very robust, with the under curve divided into two semilunar ex-Tail strongly rounded. (Schlegel.)

Range. Celebes.

1. Malia grata.

Malia grata, Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus. ii. p. 165 (1880).

Upper mandible black, but its margins, like the whole under mandible, light ochraceous; whole upperside of the bird of a pure olive-colour, washed on the neck, mantle, and angle of wing with lemon-yellow, with a shine of rufous-brown on the tail-feathers and tinged with light yellowish brown on the outer webs of the primaries; chin, throat, and chest of a dirty greenish lemon-yellow, spreading also over the breast and abdomen, but strongly washed with olive; underside of wings and tail greyish olive; flanks, under tail-coverts, and feathers of legs olive; tarsus, toes, and nails dark brown. Total length 11" 6", wing 5", tail 5", tarsus 23", culmen 12'''. (Schlegel.)

Hab. Celebes.

30. ANUROPSIS *.

Range. Malacca, Sumatra, and Borneo, extending into the Philippine archipelago.

Key to the Species.

a. Top of head brown; sides of face grey...... malaccensis, p. 588.
b. Top of head grey like sides of neck; ear-coverts grey...... cinereiceps, p. 590.

1. Anuropsis malaccensis.

Brachypteryx malaccensis, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 402; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 209 (1846); Bp. C. R. xxxyiii, p. 60 (1854); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 223 (1874); Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 258; id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 797; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 59.
Brachypteryx poliogenys, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 93, pl. 31.
Myiothera poliogenys, Müll. MSS. in Mus. Lugd., unde
Turdirostris poliogenys, Bp. Consp. i. p. 218 (1850).
Trichostoma poliogenys, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 47.
Macronus poliogenys, Gray, Hand-t. B. i. p. 318, no. 4770 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dark brown, rather more rufescent on the rump; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers reddish brown, the latter more rufous on the edges of the feathers; wing-coverts like the back, the lesser and median series with paler shaft-lines, the greater series somewhat darker brown; quills dark brown, externally olivaceous brown; crown of head dark brown like the back; base of forehead and cyebrow ashy grey; lores whitish; earcoverts and feathers below the eye dark ashy grey, lighter behind the ear-coverts; throat and centre of body pure white, the sides of the neck, sides of breast, and flanks, as well as the thighs and under tail-coverts, light tawny buff, the axillaries and under wing-coverts of the same colour; "legs pinkish white; iris erimson" (A. II. Everett). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.35, tail 1.2, tarsus 1.1.

Very great variation in the colour of this species seems to take place; but at present I am unable to account for the differences in colour except on the score of age. The sexes do not seem to differ in plumage; but the Bornean birds are always richer in tint

* ? Anuropsis pyrrhogenys.

Myiothera pyrrhogenys, *Temm. Pl. Col.* ii. pl. 442. fig. 2 (1827). Macronus pyrrhogenys, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 210 (1846); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 318, no. 4757 (1869).

Turdirostris pyrrhogenys, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 218 (1850). 7 Brachypteryx pyrrhogenys, *Salvad. Ucc. Born.* p. 221 (1874).

Hab. Java.

I have not been able to identify this species, which appears to resemble my Malacopterum erythrote.

than the Malacean. The tint of the upper surface varies from a strong olive-brown to fulvous-brown or even rufous-brown, the latter phase accompanied by a chestnut tail. I imagine that these rufous birds may be the young, as I have specimens before me both from Malacea and Borneo, and it is impossible to believe that they represent a distinct species. The bill is much paler in the rufous-coloured birds, and the under mandible conspicuously yellow, which appears to be another sign of nonago in a Timeliine bird.

Another point of difference between specimens is to be seen in the distribution of the colour of the underparts. In some the white of the throat is continued unbroken to the abdomen; in others there is a faint shade of rufous on the chest; while in others the whole chest is orange-rufous, cutting off the white throat from the white abdomen.

A pair of birds collected by Mr. Wallace in Malacea measure as follows:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in,
a. d. Malacca.	\dots 5.2	0.7	2.55	1.5	1.15
b. Q. Malacca.	5.0	0.65	2.85	1.55	1.15

It seems doubtful, however, whether the sexes of these examples are correctly determined; for two birds collected in Borneo by Mr. A. H. Everett measure:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
a. J. Bintulu.	$\dots 5:3$	0.8	2.65	1.45	1.2
b. Q. Kuching.	$\dots 4.5$	0.65	2.45	1.25	1.1

Hab. Malayan peninsula and the islands of Sumatra and Borneo.

a, b. of \(\rightarrow \text{ ad. sk.} \)	Malacca (Wallace).	Gould Collection.
c. d ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
d, e, f. Juv. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum. (Tricha-
, ,,	,	stoma rostratum, H. & M.
		Cat. p. 405.)
g. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
•		[P.].
h. Ad, sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
i, k. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.
l. Juy. sk.	Lumbidan, N.W. Bor-	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
	neo ($Hugh\ Low$).	
m. Ad. sk.	Lumbidan.	Hugh Low, Esq. [C.].
n. of ad. sk.	Sarawak.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. 7 C.7.
o, o ad. sk.	Paku, Sarawak, Dec. 1878.	Henry Everett, Esq. [C.].
p. of ad. sk.	Bintulu, W. Borneo.	A. H. Everett, Esq. [C.].
q. Q ad. sk.	Kuching, Sarawak, Aug. 1874.	A. H. Everett, Esq. [C.].

2. Anuropsis cinereiceps.

Drymocataphus cinereiceps, Tweedd, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 617.

Adult female (Puerto Princesa, Palawan, Jan. 1878; A. Everett: type of species). General colour above dark fulvous-brown, with faintly indicated pale shaft-stripes to the feathers of the mantle; the plumage of the lower back and rump very full and lax, with dusky or silvery-grey bases; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back, with the same pale shaft-lines; greater series dark fulvous-brown; quills dark brown internally, externally dark fulvousbrown, somewhat ashy on the outer webs of the primaries; tail-feathers dark fulvous-brown; crown of head dark ashy grey, the hind neck and sides of neck lighter ashy grey; lores and feathers round the eye ashy whitish; ear-coverts light ashy grey with whitish shaft-lines; cheeks white, with a narrow line of black along their upper margin: entire throat pure white, as also the entire abdomen; breast and sides of the body, thighs, and under tail-coverts light fulvous-brown, with paler shaft-lines on the feathers of the breast; axillaries fulvous with white bases; under wing-coverts fulvous; quills dusky brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill brownish grey, the mandible white: legs pallid, the front of the tarsi tinged brown; iris burnt sienna-orange" (A. H. Everett). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.35, tail 1.05, tarsus 1.1. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Island of Palawan.

31. CRATEROSCELIS.

Range. New Guinea, Waigiou, Mysol, Aru Island.

Key to the Species.

a. Breast and sides of body vinous rufous..... murina, p. 590. b. Breast light brown; sides of body mouse-brown... monacha, p. 591.

1. Crateroscelis murina.

Myiothera murina, Temm. MS. in Mus. Lugd. (nec Blyth, Ibis. 1865.

Turdirostris murina, Bp. Consp. i. p. 158 (1856, descr. nulld); Finsch, Neu-Guinea, p. 166 (1865).

Brachypteryx murinus, Sclater, Journ. Linn. Soc. ii. p. 158 (1858); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. N. Guin. pp. 25, 56 (1869); Meyer, Sitz. k. Akad. Wien, lxix. p. 497 (1874).

Turdirostrum murinum, Gray, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 191.

Alcippe murina, Gray, P.Z. S. 1861, p. 434. Turdirostris murinus, Rosenb. Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind. xxv. p. 231 (1863); id. J. f. O. 1864, p. 119; id. Reist. naur Geelvinksb. p. 114 (1875).

Malacopteron murinum, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4746 (1869); Rosenb. Malay. Arch. p. 554 (1879).

Brachypteryx brunneiventris, Meyer, Sitz. k. Akad. Wien, lxix. p. 497 (1874): Sclater, Ibis, 1874, p. 418; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xii. p. 343 (1878).

Brachypteryx murina, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. x. p. 146 (1877), xvi. p. 186 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 406 (1881); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvi. p. 440 (1882).

Sericornis fulvipectoris, Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. iv. p. 5 (1879).

Sericornis fulvopectoralis, Ramsay, t. c. p. 5 (1879).

Sericornis fulvipectus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xvi. p. 187 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 409 (1881).

Adult. General colour above dark earthy brown, with somewhat of an ashy tint on the back; wing-coverts like the back, the greater series externally slightly washed with fulvous-brown; quills dusky brown, externally dull fulvous or olivaceous brown; lower back and rump, as well as upper tail-coverts, slightly paler brown than the back; tail-feathers dull reddish brown; head and nape dusky blackish, including the lores and sides of the head, the car-coverts slightly lighter brown; checks and upper throat white with a slight fawn-coloured tinge; lower throat, breast, sides of body, and under tail-coverts fawn-coloured; thighs browner; centre of body and abdomen whitish washed with fawn-colour; under wing-coverts and axillaries fawn-coloured with dusky bases, lower series dusky; quills dull brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "iris dark brown" (Beccari). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.25, tail 1.45, tarsus 0.95.

Hab. New Guinea; Salawati; Waigiou; Mysol.

a. Ad. sk. New Guinea. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
b. Ad. sk. Astrolabe range, S.E. New Guinea. Mr. A. Goldie [C.].

c. d ad. sk. Waigiou. A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

Crateroscelia monacha.

Alcippe monacha, Gray, P. Z. S. 1858, pp. 175, 191; id. Cat. Mamm.
etc. N. Guin. pp. 26, 56 (1859); id. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 434; Rosenb.
J. f. O. 1864, p. 119; Finsch, New-Guinea, p. 166 (1865).

Malacopteron monacha, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4738 (1839).
Brachypteryx monacha, Giebel, Thes. Orn. i. p. 476 (1872); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xvi. p. 186 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 407 (1881).

Adult male. General colour above dark earthy brown, a little clearer and more fulvous-brown on the lower back and rump; wing-coverts like the back, the edges of the median and greater series somewhat tinged with fulvous-brown; primary-coverts darker brown; quills dark brown, externally dull fulvous-brown, lighter on the primaries; upper tail-coverts reddish brown; tail-feathers brown with reddish-brown margins; head blackish, as well as the nape, the shaft-lines distinctly indicated; lores and feathers round the eye blackish; ear-coverts ashy blackish; checks, throat, and

under surface of body white, with a tinge of fawn-colour on the lower throat; sides of body light brown, ashy on the sides of the breast; thighs white internally, brown externally; under tailcoverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries brown washed with fulvous; quills brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.15, tail 1.55, tarsus 0.9.

Adult female. Similar in colour to the male, but a little larger. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.35, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.85. Hab. Aru Islands.

Aru Islands. $a, b. \not\subseteq Q$ ad. sk.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

c. Ad. sk.

Aru Islands (Cockerell).

F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].

32. CORYTHOCICHLA.

Range. Hills of North-eastern Bengal to Tenasserim.

Key to the Species.

a. Breast rufescent washed with ashy; abdomen creamy buff in the centre; throat ashy, with broad

dusky centres to the feathers..... brevicaudata, p. 592. b. Throat and breast ashy, with broad dusky centres to the feathers striata, p. 593.

1. Corythocichla brevicaudata.

Turdinus brevicaudatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xxiv. p. 272 (1855); Walden, Ibis, 1876, p. 345; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, pt. i. p. 262; Hume, Str. F. 1878, p. 462, 1879, p. 95; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 179; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. p. 60 (1883). Macronus brevicaudatus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 319, no. 4777 (1869).

Adult female. General colour above brown, the feathers of the head and mantle grey in the centre, with white shaft-streaks and margined with black; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts uniform brown, slightly shaded with ashy on the lesser and median series, with narrow pale shaft-lines, the greater series darker brown with tiny white spots at the tip; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, externally washed with brown of a slightly olivaceous shade. the inner secondaries with a white spot at the tip; tail-feathers dark brown, externally olivaceous brown; lores and a distinct eyebrow, as well as the cheeks, sides of face, and car-coverts ashy grey, with indistinct shart-lines of white; throat streaked, the feathers white on the edges with broad centres of dusky blackish; fore neck, breast, and under surface of body light tawny; centre of breast and abdomen creamy buff; sides of body and flanks browner; the feathers of the sides of the fore neck delicate ashy in the centre with whitish shaft-lines, this ashy shade less distinct on the flanks and sides of the body, the shaft-lines being also less distinctly indicated; thighs dusky brown washed with tawny; under tail-coverts tawny tipped with creamy buff, the centre of the feathers dusky; under wing-coverts and axillaries dull tawny, with whitish shaftlines and dusky centres to the feathers; the lower series dusky near the edge of the wing; quills dusky below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible very dark brown, the lower mandible plumbeous to pale plumbeous; legs and feet and claws pale brown to pale fleshy brown; iris deep brown, red-brown, or cinnamon-red" (W. Davison). Total length 4-5 inches, culmen 0-6, wing 2-4, tail 1-5, tarsus 0-9. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Hab. Tenasserim.

2. Corythocichla striata.

Turdinus striatus, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii. p. 241 (1871); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. p. 16 (1878).
Turdinus williamsoni, Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvi. pt. 2, p. 44 (1877); id. op. cit. xlvi. pt. 2, p. 16 (1878).

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown, mottled with blackish margins to the feathers and whitish shaft-lines; rump and upper tail-coverts uniform; wing-coverts like the back, but the dusky black margins not so pronounced, the greater coverts with small triangular spots of rufous buff; quills sepia-brown, externally olive-brown, with distinct spots of rufous buff at the tips, larger on the inner secondaries, the outer primaries ashy along the outer web; tail-feathers sepia-brown, externally edged with olive-brown and minutely tipped with rufous buff; base of forchead, lores, and feathers over the eye ashy grey, slightly mottled with blackish margins to the feathers; ear-coverts dull ashy washed with brown; cheeks and throat whitish, mottled with obscure central markings of dusky brown; fore neck and chest, as well as the sides of body, pale fulvous-brown, becoming bright tawny on the lower flanks, vent, and under tail-coverts; centre of breast whity brown, the feathers with white shaft-streaks; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny, the outer greater coverts and lower surface of the quills ashy brown, lighter ashy along the edge of the inner web. length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.4, tail 1.4, tarsus 1.

Hab. Hills of North-eastern Bengal.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Khasia hills (Jerdon).

Gould Collection.

33. TURDINULUS.

Type.
Turdinulus, Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 235. T. murinus.

Range. From North-eastern Bengal, through Tenasserim, down the Malayan peninsula to Sumatra.

1. Turdinulus murinus.

Myiothera murina, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 47 (ev Müll. MS. in Mus. Lugd.).

Pnoepyga, sp., Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 101 (1870).
Pnoepyga roberti, Godwin-Austen & Wald. Ibis, 1875, p. 253;
Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 218.
Turdinulus roberti, Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 235; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 93; Gould, B. Asia, part xxxiii.

Turdinulus murina, *Hume*, Str. F. 1880, p. 115.

Turdinulus murinus, Oates, B. Brit. Burm., p. 62 (1883).

Adult (type of species). General colour above brown, mottled with blackish edges to the feathers, the mantle and upper back varied with whitish shaft-streaks; rump and lower back uniform brown, rather more fulvescent; wing-coverts rather more reddish brown than the back, with a small triangular spot of white at the tips; quills dusky brown, externally dull rufous-brown, the inner secondaries with a small spot of white at the tips; tail-feathers reddish brown; lores and base of forehead whitish, the feathers tipped with dusky, producing a somewhat scaly appearance; a pale fulvous superciliary streak, the feathers slightly mottled with dusky edges; ear-coverts dull brown; checks rufous buff, mottled with blackish tips to the feathers; threat white, thickly mottled with triangular blackish spots in the centres of the feathers; breast whitish or creamy buff, rather mottled with dusky edges to the feathers; centre of abdomen whitish; sides of body fulvescent brown, the plumes on the side of the breast with whitish shaft-lines; thighs and under tail-coverts more fawn-coloured; axillaries and under wing-coverts fulvescent; quills dusky below; "bill sepia-brown; legs burnt umber; iris vandyke brown" (O. Limborg). Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.05, tail 1, tarsus 0.8. (Mus. H. H. Godwin-Austen.)

A female in Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's collection is rather paler in colour and has the spots on the throat dusky brown instead of

black.

Hab. Munipur hills, extending to Mooleyit in Tenasserim, and probably found throughout the mountains of the Malayan peninsula, as it reappears in Sumatra.

31 RIMATOR

OT. IVIIIAIVIV	${\bf Type.}$
Rimator, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 154 (Feb. 1847)	R. malacoptilus.
Caulodromus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 144 (April 1847)	R. malacoptilus.
Merva, Hodgs. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. 1847, p. 96 (April)	R. malacoptilus.

Range. Eastern Himalayas; Sumatra.

1. Rimator malacoptilus.

Rimator malacoptilus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. pp. 155, 864, 878 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 338 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. ii. p. 717 (1856); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 493 (1862); Gould, B. Asia, part 22 (1870); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 93.

Caulodromus gracei, Gray & Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 144, pl. 44. fig. 2

(1847); id. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xix. p. 352 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 225 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 184, no. 2518 (1869). Merva jerdoni, Hodgs. Catc. Journ. Nat. Hist. 1847, p. 96.

Adult. General colour above brown, the feathers mesially streaked with whity-brown shaft-streaks; the mantle and back blacker, the feathers brown on the outer web, black on the inner one; lesser and median coverts brown, with narrow pale shaft-lines; greater coverts brown, externally washed with rufous; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown, externally edged with lighter brown; quills dusky, externally brown, the innermost secondaries entirely brown with pale shaft-streaks; upper tail-coverts reddish brown with pale shaft-lines; tail-feathers dusky brown, washed with reddish brown externally; crown of the head like the back and streaked in the same manner; lores reddish buff, with dusky tips to the feathers; feathers round the eye and car-coverts reddish brown, with a few pale shaft-lines on the upper edge of the latter; cheeks light fulvous, separated from the ear-coverts by a distinct line of black; sides of neck like the mantle; throat pale fulvous-brown mottled with light centres; remainder of the under surface streaked, the feathers ashy fulvous or white along the shafts, with dusky bases and margins to the breast-feathers; sides of the body deep fulvous-brown, with whity-brown shaft-streaks; thighs tawny brown; under tail-coverts deep tawny buff with paler shaft-lines; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff, with a little blackish patch on the lower wing-coverts; quills below dusky brown, more ashy along the inner web: "bill dark horny, fleshy at the base; legs brownish red; irides light brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4.25 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 2.2, tail 1.05, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.	— Grace, Esq. (Type of Caulodromus gracei.)
b, c, d. Ad. sk. e, f, g. Ad. sk. h, Ad. sk.	Darjiling. Nepal. Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. India Museum.

2. Rimator albostriatus.

Rimator albostriatus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 224 (1879).

Above dusky brown, below paler; the feathers of the back, breast, and abdomen with a median white shaft-streak; the rump uniform; throat white, margined with two lines on each side, the intervening space being greyish; wings and tail dusky; bill dusky horn-colour, feet dusky, iris brownish chestnut. Total length 5.7 inches, wing 2.65, tail 1.3, tarsus 1.2. (Salvad.)

Hab. Sumatra.

Group IX. LIOTRICHES.

The Hill Tits, as these birds are popularly called, are universally recognized by writers on Indian ornithology as representing a distinct family of birds. I believe, however, that they are more correctly placed as aberrant *Timeliine* forms, showing great affinities with the Parida, the true Timelidae, and even with the Wrens (Troglodytide); in a less degree they are also allied to the Flycatchers.

Key to the Genera.

- a. Rictal bristles scarcely perceptible, or absent altogether 1. Stachyridopsis, p. 597. b. Rictal bristles evident. a'. Tail very short, hidden by the coverts and not reaching beyond the tip of the closed wing; tarsal envelope b'. Tail moderately long, always surpassing the tips of the wings; tarsus scutellated. a". Outer tail-feathers rounded or pointed at the ends. $a^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Bill moderately stout, the culmen not exceeding the length of the hind toe and claw. a4. Tail nearly even. a⁵. Head crested, but not very perceptible 3. MINLA, p. 606. b. With a large blunt crest, somewhat fan-like, the long feathers exceeding the culmen in length 4. Ixulus, p. 612. b4. Tail strongly graduated, the outer feather falling short of the middle one by as much as or more than the hind toe (without claw). c⁵. A blunt crest, very conspicuous, the feathers exceeding the culmen in length; rictal bristles very feeble and extending no further than anterior edge of nostril 5. STAPHIDIA, p. 615. d⁵. Head crested, but not very distinctly, the feathers only as long as the culmen 6. ALCIPPE *, p. 618. b". Bill lengthened and slender, exceeding in length the hind toe and claw; tarsus scutellated.
- * Here must probably be placed the following genera, specimens of which have not been at hand for me to determine their exact position: -7. Fulvetta; 8. Moupinia; 9. Dendrobiastes.

 c4. Bill broader than high at nostrils; the latter linear, shut in by a superior membrane. c5. Crest highly developed, its feathers lengthened and ex- 		
ceeding the length of the culmen	10.	Yuiiina, p. 631.
loped, its feathers not reaching more than half the length of the culmen	11.	Myzornis, p. 635.
what rounded aperture shut in by a superior membrane b". Tail-feathers more or less squared	12.	HERPORNIS, p. 636.
at the ends, c'''. Wing equal to tail d'''. Tail longer than wing c'''. Wing longer than tail.	13. 14.	Siva, p. 637. Liocichea, p. 641.
 e¹. Upper tail-coverts moderate and falling short of the tip of the tail by much more than the length of the tarsus f¹. Upper tail-coverts very long, reaching nearly to the end of the tail, falling short of the tip of the latter by less than the 	15.	Mesta, p. 642.
length of the tarsus. g ⁵ . Tarsus long and slender, exceeding middle toe and claw by length of hind toe; wings falling short of tail by more than the length of the tarsus. h ⁵ . Tarsus stout and clumsy, not exceeding middle toe and claw by as much as the length of the hind toe; wings falling	16.	L10тнпіх, р. 644.

1. STACHYRIDOPSIS *.

over the length of the tarsus. 17. Cutia, p. 646.

short of tail by only a trifle

Stachyris, pt., auct. (nec Hodgs.).

Range. Himalayas and Burmese countries; throughout Southern China and Formosa; Malayan peninsula and Sumatra.

Key to the Species.

a. Forehead rufous. a'. Under surface of body yellowish or light brown; sides of face the same. a". Crown of head rufous, extending to nape; under surface oily yellow ruficeps, p. 598.

b". Forehead and sinciput rufous, not extending to the occiput; under surface light fulves-	
cent brown tinged with yellow	rufifrons, p. 599.
b'. Under surface of body grey, with a pale olive- brown band across the breast; sides of face	
brown band across the breast; sides of face	•
grey	poliogaster, p. 599.
b. No rufous on forehead.	
c'. Lores and chin black	pyrrhops, p. 600.
d'. No black on chin, the latter yellow) chrysæa, p. 601. assimilis, p. 602.

1. Stachyridopsis ruficeps.

Stachvris ruficeps, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. p. 452 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 150 (1840); Bp. Consp. i. p. 232 (1850); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 141; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.L. Co. Mus. i. p. 409 (1854); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 45 (1863, er. Hodys. Icon., med. App., pl. 89, no. 923); Hume & Davis, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 265; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Timalia ruficeps, Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 10 (1849); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4710 (1869).

Stachyris præcognitus, Swinh. Ibis, 1866, p. 310; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 373; Gould, B. Asia, part xxv. (1873); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 224 (1877).

Timalia præcognitus, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4712 (1869).

Adult. General colour above olive-brown, the wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, quills, and tail-feathers brown, washed with olive on the outer webs; crown of head bright rufous, the nape also slightly tinged with a rufescent shade; frontal feathers with slightly indicated black shaft-lines; lores and an indistinct evebrow light yellow; ear-coverts olive-brown; sides of face and under surface of body light yellow, the sides of body, thighs, and under tail-coverts olive-brown; on the throat and fore neck there are slight indications of blackish shaft-lines; under wing-coverts and axillaries white slightly tinged with vellow; quills brown below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill plumbeous brown, reddish beneath; legs pale yellow-brown; irides light brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.1, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.85.

Some specimens are browner than others, while some are more

distinctly olive on the upper surface.

After comparison of specimens, I have come to the conclusion that S. pracognitus of Swinhoe cannot be distinguished specifically from S. ruficeps. Mr. Swinhoe, when he described the species, compared it to S. chrysaa, to which it presents very little resemblance.

Hab. Nepal, throughout the Eastern Himalayas and the Khasia hills; thence it probably ranges throughout Southern China (as it has been found by Abbé David in Szechuen and Kiangsi) to the

island of Formosa.

a, b, Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. c, d, e, f. Ad. sk. Nepal. g, h. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. Sikhim, Nov. 1872 i. Ad. sk. Major J. Biddulph. (Mandelli),

k. 2 ad. sk. Sikhim, March 1878 Major J. Biddulph. (Mandelli). l. of ad. sk. Sikhim, Dec. 15, 1879. Eugene W. Oates, Esq. (·L. Mandelli). [C.]. m, n. Ad. sk. Sikhim (L. Mandelli). Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. o, p. Ad. sk. Formosa. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [P.]. Fungshan, Formosa, q. Ad. sk. Gould Collection. Jan. 1866. r. Ad. sk. Formosa, Jan. 1866 H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. (R. Swinhoe).

2. Stachyridopsis rufifrons.

Stachyvis rufifrons, Hume, Str. F. 1873, p. 479; id. & Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 117; id. Str. F. 1876, pp. 274, 501; id. & Davis. Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 265; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Stachyris ruficeps (non Blyth), Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 476; Wald. in

Blyth, B. Burm. p. 116 (1875).

Adult. Lores and a streak over (but not extending beyond) the eye pale mouse-brown; forchead and anterior half of crown pale brownish rufous; occiput, nape, and the rest of the upper surface pale brown, with a very faint olivaceous tinge on the occiput, back, and rump; upper tail-coverts just perceptibly more rufous; inner webs of primaries pale hair-brown; outer webs and tail very pale brown, with a scarcely perceptible olivaceous tinge; chin and centre of throat white, the feathers just perceptibly dark-shafted; the rest of the throat, cheeks, car-coverts, and the rest of the lower surface dull, pale, slightly fulvous brown (if raised, it will be seen that only the terminal third of the feathers are of this colour; above this they are albescent; and the basal portions are dusky); the winglining and axillaries are a very pale grey or groyish white; "bill blue; inside of mouth flesh-colour; iris deep red; eyelids plumbeous; legs fleshy brown; claws pale horny" (E. Oates). Total length 4.5 inches, bill from gape 0.56, wing 1.9, tail 1.95, tarsus 0.67. (Hume.)

Hab. The forests in the Tenasserim and Pegu hills, ranging through Karennee to the Bhootan Dooars. Mr. Hume states that it is smaller than S. ruficeps, and the rufous of the head is duller and does not extend to the occiput. The under-mentioned specimens appear to be referable to this species or, rather, race; for it is very difficult to separate it as a distinct species.

Bootan Docars (L. Mandelli). H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. a. Ad. sk. Ad. sk. Bootan Dooars, Jan. 1876 Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. (L. Mandelli). Cachar, May 25, 1878. J. Inglis, Esq. [C.]. c. d ad. sk. Tenasserim, Feb. 3, 1875 Eugene W. Oates, Esq. [C.]. d. of ad. sk. (W. Davison).

3. Stachyridopsis poliogaster.

Stachyris poliogaster, Hume, Str. F. 1880, p. 116.

Adult. The entire lores, extending quite to the nostrils and

closing over the culmen so as to form a frontal band, the feathers above and below the eye, and the cheeks dull grey or greyish white, a little browner on the cheeks; chin and throat white, with a grey shade, most of the feathers black-shafted; a pale olive-brown band across the breast; lower breast, abdomen, sides, flanks, and tibial plumes grey, darker and bluer on the sides, and the tips of some of the flank-feathers with a brown tinge; lower tail-coverts pale fawny brown; wing-lining and axillaries pure white; the posterior portion of the forehead and the crown bright ferruginous chestnut, the feathers dark-shafted; nape, back, and lesser wing-coverts dull brownish olive; wings and tail hair-brown, with the visible portions in the closed wing everywhere suffused with a faintly rufescent olive shade; the tail faintly and obsoletely barred; the edge of the wing white; "irides a deep brown; lower mandible fleshy pink; upper mandible plumbeous brown; legs, feet, and claws dark fleshy tinged with green " (W. Davison). Total length 4.6 inches, bill at front 0.52, wing 2.05, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.65. (Hume, l.c.)

Hab. Known at present from the single specimen collected by Mr. Davison at the foot of Gunong Pula, Johore, Malay peninsula,

and now in Mr. Hume's collection.

4. Stachyridopsis pyrrhops.

Stachyris pyrrhops, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 78.
figs. 4, 4* (nos. 410, 411); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844);
id. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 379 (1844)†; Gray, List Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 75 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 150 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 232 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 21 (1863); Home, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.
Timalia pyrrhops, Gray, Gen. B. iii., App. p. 10 (1849).

Stachyris pyrops, *Hodgs. P. Z. S.* 1845, p. 23; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 332

(1850).

Prinia sp. no. 132, Adams, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 488. Timalia pyrops, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4708 (1869).

Adult. General colour above ashy olive-brown, a little more dingy on the mantle; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally olive-brown; tail-feathers light brown, narrowly edged with olive-brown; crown of head ochraceous brown, much lighter on the fore-head, the shafts of the feathers black and stiffened, producing a bristly appearance; sides of face light ochraceous brown, the ear-coverts somewhat ashy; a spot in front of the eye and chin black; remainder of under surface light ochraceous brown, the sides of the body washed with ashy; under tail-coverts ochraceous like the abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with ochre near the edge of the wing; quills light brown below, white

[†] This description occurs in a paper of Blyth's; and although the latter refers to the species as Mr. Hodgson's, the diagnoses would appear to be his own. Blyth, however, always seemed to regard the names as having been given by Mr. Hodgson in the passage referred to; and so it seems right to credit them to the latter.

along the edge of the inner web; "bill sordid sanguine; legs pale fleshy brown; iris blood-red" (*Jerdon*). Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.1, tail 2, tarsus 0.8.

A considerable difference in the tone of colour in this species is observable, some individuals being so much more olive and others more rufescent in shade. The palest examples are those from the North-west Himalayas.

Young. Coloured like the adult, but much more fluffy in appearance and everywhere paler; the black shaft-lines on the head nearly obsolete.

Hab. Himalayas.

a. Ad. sk. N.W. Himalayas (Dr. A. L. Gould Collection. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill Adams). [P.]. Dr. J. Scully [P.]. N.W. Himalayas. b, c, d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. Dehra (G. King). B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. f,g,h. Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of species.) India Museum. i, k. Ad. sk. Nepal (*Hodgson*).

Stachyridopsis thrysæa.

Stachyris chrysea, Hodgs. Icon. ined., App. pl. 88 (no. 869); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 379 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 23; Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 75 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 150 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 332 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 232 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 23 (1863); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 103 (1870); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 245 (1873); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 115 (1875); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 75 (1876); Anders. Zool. Yunnan, p. 636 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95.

Timalia chrysan, Gray, Gen. B. iii., App. p. 10 (1849); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 315, no. 4709 (1869).

Adult. General colour above yellowish olive; wing-coverts and quills dusky brown edged with greenish, a little more yellowish on the primaries; tail-feathers ashy brown, edged with yellowish olive; crown golden yellow, broadly streaked with black centres to the feathers; forchead and a line over the eye bright golden; lores and feathers above and below the eye black; ear-coverts yellowish olive; cheeks, throat, and under surface of body golden yellow, paler on the breast and abdomen and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts yellow, with silky white bases; quills dusky brown below, yellowish white along the edge of the inner web; "bill plumbeous; legs pale brownish yellow; irides light brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4·3 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 1·95, tail 1·7, tarsus 0·75.

Young. Differs from the adult in being browner and wanting the yellow tint of the upper surface, while the golden yellow of the forehead and underparts is palor and only faint yellow. In the very young birds the under surface is ashy whitish washed with yellow.

The Golden-headed Wren Babbler inhabits the Himalayas from

3000 to 5000 feet, and extends into the hills of Arrakan and the Khasia hills.

a, b. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.) c,d. Ad.; e, f. Juv. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. g, k. Ad.; i, k. Juv. sk. India Museum. Nepal (B. H. Hodgson). H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. ', m, n, o. Ad. sk. Sikhim (Mandelli).

6. Stachyridopsis assimilis.

Stachyris assimilis, Wald. in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 116 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1877, pp. 57, 113; Hume & Davis. Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 265; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Ramsay, in Tweedd. Orn. Works, p. 661 (1881).

Stachyris bocagii, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 223 (1879)*; Hume, Str. F. 1880, p. 117.

Adult female (Karen-nee; R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay: type of species). Above ashy greenish olive, a little yellower on the rump; wing-coverts ashy brown, narrowly margined with the same colour as the back; quills dusky brown, externally margined with oliveyellow, brighter on the primaries; tail-feathers light ashy brown, edged with olive-greenish: head pale golden yellow, brighter on the forchead and lores; the crown and nape streaked with dusky down the centres of the feathers; sides of face dusky yellowish, ashy on the ear-coverts, which have indistinct streaks; cheeks, throat, and under surface of body light golden yellow, a little greener on the sides of the breast and flanks: under wing-coverts white or yellowish white, brighter on the edge of the wing; quills dusky below, yellowish white along the edge of the inner web; "iris brown; bill dark plumbeous, pinkish at base of lower mandible; legs light greenish brown" (R. G. W. R.); "legs and feet fleshy yellow; upper mandible brown, lower mandible pale plumbeous, fleshy at base; iris deep red-brown" (W. Davison). Total length 4·1 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 1·9, tail 1·65, tarsus 0·7. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult male (Karen-nee; R. G. W. R.). Similar in plumage to the Total length 4.3 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 1.9, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.7. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

* The following is a translation of Count Salvadori's description of S.

Above greenish olive; head yellowish, the crown streaked with dusky; lores dusky; under surface of body yellow, the throat brighter; the sides tinged with green; wings and tail dusky ashy grey, the outer margins of the feathers greenish olive; bill and feet dusky; iris chestnut. Total length 43 inches, bill 0.45, wing 2, tail 1.75, tarsus 0.65. (Salvadori.)

Inhabits the mountains of Sumatra. It is described by Count Salvadori as being allied to S. chrysæa, from which it differs in the greener shade of the upper surface, the dusky streaks on the crown being less pronounced, the colour of the head greenish, less verging towards golden yellow, the lores dusky instead of black, the less brilliant yellow of the belly, which is slightly greenish, and by the tail being longer and duller in colour.

Hab. A dull-coloured race of the Himalayan N. chrysæa, from which it differs in the less vivid colour of the head and underparts, the back and wing-coverts being more of an ashy olive-colour, and the margins to the quills and tail-feathers much duller. I have not seen a specimen from Sumatra; and thus I cannot tell for certain whether the species from the hills of the latter island is identical with that of the Burmese and Tenasserim hills; but it seems highly probable that this will prove to be the case. The Khasia birds in Colonel Godwin-Austen's collection also appear to be S. assimilis.

2. OLIGURA.

Туре.

Range. Eastern Himalayas, ranging into Assam and the Munipur and Mishmi hills.

Key to the Species.

domen whitish...... superciliaris, p 605.

1. Oligura castaneocoronata.

Sylvia castaneocoronata, Burton, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 152.
Tesia flaviventer, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. vi. p. 102; id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus. pl. xlviii. fig. 1, et App. pl. 28 (no. 490).

Oligura flaviventer, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844); id.

P. Z. S. 1845, p. 25.

Tesia castaneocoronata, Blyth, J. A. S. Beny. xiv. p. 586 (1845); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 62 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 156, pl. 47. fig. 1 (1847); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 179 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 179 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, pt. 10 (1858); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 487 (1862); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 188, no. 2556 (1869); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 101 (1870); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 93.

Adult. General colour above dark green, the wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, externally edged with olive-green; tail-feathers dull olive-green; crown of head as far as the occiput, entire sides of face, and ear-coverts deep chestnut; the lores slightly mottled with yellow bases to the feathers; cheeks and under surface of body bright yellow, with the sides of the body dark green, some of the feathers on the chest also with slight indications of green margins; thighs green, with a spot of yellow above the tarsal joint; under tail-coverts greenish yellow; under wing-coverts dark green;

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"bill dusky, yellowish beneath; legs pale brownish yellow; iris dark brown" (Jerdon). Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 1.9, tail 0.95, tarsus 0.85.

Some specimens show more of the greenish mottling on the breast. These may be females or younger birds, as the general colour is not

so bright.

Young. Different from the adult, the general colour being very dull olive-green; sides of face also dark olive-green, tinged with rufous on the ear-coverts; cheeks and under surface of body dull chestnut, yellow down the centre of the breast and abdomen.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of North-

eastern Bengal.

 a, b. Ad. sk.
 Nepal.
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

 c, d, e. Ad.; f, g. Juv.
 Nepal.
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

 sk.
 h. i. Ad. sk.
 Nepal (Hodgson).
 India Museum.

 k. Juv. sk.
 Darjiling.
 C. Fotheringham, Esq. [P.].

2. Oligura cyaniventris.

Tesia cyaniventer, Hodys, Journ. A. S. Beng, vi. p. 101 (1837); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. xlviii. fig. 3 (no. 489); Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xi. p. 182 (1842); id. op. cit. xiv. p. 586 (1845); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 62 (1846); id. Gen. of B. i. p. 156 (1847); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 178 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 257 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 179 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 487 (1862); Gould, B. Asia, pt. 10 (1858); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xxxix, p. 101 (1870); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 93.

Saxicola? olivea, McClell. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 161.

Oligura (Tesia) cyaniventer, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844).

Tesia auriceps, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mns., Passeres, App. pl. 29 (no. 939); id. J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 137; Blyth, t. c. p. 474. Oligura cyaniventer, Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 25.

Tesia cyaniventris, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 188, no. 2556.

Adult. General colour above dark olive-greenish; wing-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally dark green like the back; tail-feathers dull green; head glistening yellow, more or less obscured with dull oily green, the bases to the feathers being dusky greenish; lores, sides of face, and sides of neck dark slaty blue, blackish above the eye and the ear-coverts, so as to form a black line separating the face from the crown; entire under surface of body slaty blue, a little lighter on the abdomen, where the feathers have hoary grey edges; thighs olive-green; under wing-coverts dull green; quills dusky brown below, narrowly edged with lighter brown along the margin of the inner web; "bill dusky above, reddish beneath; legs pale reddish brown; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 3.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.05, tail 0.65, tarsus 0.9.

In many specimens the head, instead of being yellow, is coloured

like the back. This is apparently a sign of immaturity, probably the dress of the young bird after its first moult, as Col. Godwin-Austen has specimens of both sexes correctly determined, and the hen bird shows scarcely any difference in plumage, the head being yellow like the male.

Young. Differs from the adult in its nearly uniform dull coloration. The upper surface is olive-brown with a greenish tinge; the ear-coverts like the back, with a light olive-greenish streak separating them from the crown; under surface of body lighter olive-green.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas and hills of North-eastern Bengal.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
c, d, e, f. Ad.; y h, i. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	(Types of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
k, l. m. Ad. sk. n, o, p. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodyson</i>). Sikhim (<i>Mandelli</i>).	India Museum. W. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

3. Oligura superciliaris.

Myiothera leptura, Kuhl.

Micrura superciliaris, S. Müll. in Mus. Lugd., unde Bp. Consp. i. p. 258 (1850).

Microcercus superciliaris, Fitz. Sitz. k. Akad. Wien, xlvi. p. 215 (1863).

Brachypteryx lepturus, *Gray*, *Hand-l. B.* i. p. 312, no. 4669 (1869). Tesia superciliaris, *Blyth*, *Ibis*, 1870, p. 167.

Adult male. General colour above olive-brown, with a slight greenish tinge on the back; wing-coverts like the back; quills ashy brown, externally edged with the same colour as the back, much ligher on the edge of the primaries; tail-feathers like the back; crown of head black; a streak of ashy grey from the base of the bill to the sides of the nape, forming a broad eyebrow; lores, feathers below the eye, and a streak along the upper car-coverts black; sides of face and car-coverts ashy grey; throat dull ashy brown, slightly mottled with whitish bases to the feathers, the markings nearly obsolete; chest ashy brown; abdomen white; sides of body olive-greenish, more dusky on the thighs; under wirg-coverts and axillaries ashy grey, with a slight olive tinge; quills dark brown below, lighter brown along the edge of the inner web. Total length 3:4 inches, culmen 0:55, wing 1:95, tail 0:75, tarsus 1.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but a trifle smaller. Total length 3.4 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 1.85, tail 0.6, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Java.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. c. Ad. st.

West Java. Java.

A. R. Wallace, Esq. [P.]. Leyden Museum.

3. MINLA.

Range. Himalayas and the hills of North-eastern Bengal, Burmah, and Tenasserim.

Key to the Species.

a. Wing-feathers externally bordered with orange or vermilion. a'. Head black; quills and tail-feathers edged ligneotineta, p. 606. with vermilion.....) jerdoni, p. 607. b'. Head chestnut, streaked with whitish; wing-feathers bordered with orange externally. b. With no bright colours on the edges of the quills or tail-feathers. c'. Eyebrow yellow; general colour above grey; centre of crown streaked with yellowish; sides of crown black cinerea, p. 609. d'. Eyebrow white; general colour above brown; head more rufous; sides of crown black. c". With a distinct chestnut band across the lower throat..... rufigularis, p. 610. d". With no chestnut band on the throat .. \ \mandellii, p. 610. \dubia, p. 611.

1. Minla igneotincta.

Minla ignotinca, Hodgs. Ind. Review, 1838, p. 33; Gray, Cat.
Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 94 (1846); Jerd. B. Ind. ii.
p. 254 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.
Leiothrix ornata, McClell. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 162.

Proparus ignotinctus, Hodgs, J. A. S. Beng, x. p. 29 (1841).

· Certhiparus ignitinctus, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 939 (1844).

Certhiparus (Minla) ignitincta, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 68. tig. 2 (no. 313); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844).

Leiothrix ignitineta, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 269 (1845); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 333 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 366 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4676 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dark chocolate-, almost chestnut-brown, paler and more fulvescent on the rump; lesser wing-coverts black, washed with the brown of the back; median and greater series black, edged with white; primary-coverts black; quills black, edged with vermilion, inclining to yellow towards the tip of the outer web; secondaries tipped with white and edged with white for some distance from the base; upper tail-coverts black; tail-feathers black, edged with vermilion, and tipped with white tinged

with vermilion; all the tail-feathers white along the inner web, the centre ones conspicuously so; head and hind neck black, bordered by a broad white eyebrow, which extends also along the sides of the nape and hind neck; eyelid white; lores, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts black; checks and under surface of body white, shaded with ashy on the sides of the breast and flanks; centre of breast and abdomen yellow; under tail-coverts yellow; under wing- and tail-coverts white; quills blackish below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill blackish; legs horny yellow; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.45, tail 0.95, tarsus 0.75.

The female is white beneath, and the colour somewhat duller (Jerdon). I have not seen a properly identified female skin; but from the very evident way in which the colours of the present species become dim, I should have fancied that the paler birds were only faded specimens, and that the difference in colour mentioned by Jerdon was not sexual.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of Northeastern Bengal.

a, b. Ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.)
c, d. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
e, f. Ad. sk. g, h, i, k. Ad. sk.	Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>). Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).	Gould Collection. India Museum.
l. Ad, sk,	Darjiling (Jerdon).	C. Bygrave Wharton, Esq
m, n, o. Ad. sk.	Sikhim (Mandelli).	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

2. Minla jerdoni.

Minla jerdoni, J. Verreaux, Nouv. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 38 (1870); id. op. cit. vii. p. 52 (1871), viii. pl. 2. fig. 2 (1872); David & Oust. Ois, Chine, p. 224, pl. lxviii. (1877).

Iris light yellow; bill blackish, tinted with blue at the base of the lower mandible; feet and claws yellowish green; vertex and nape black; a broad superciliary stripe of white extending as far as the back; a black band from the lores to the posterior region of the neck; back and rump olive; upper tail-coverts black; throat whitish; chest and rest of the under surface yellowish white, having on the sides of the neck and chest, as well as on the flanks, obscure flakes of olive; under tail-coverts yellowish; rectrices black, terminating with a band of reddish white, and edged with red on the outer webs; upper wing-coverts black, bordered with white; quills black, the first ones variegated exteriorly with a particoloured edging of red and yellow, the latter ones marked at the points with a white spot, which increases in size on each feather. Total length 0.14 metre, tail 0.046, tarsus 0.021, bill from front 0.011. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Replaces the foregoing species in the hills of Western Setchuen, where it passes the summer.

3. Minla castaneiceps.

Minla castaneceps, Hodyson, Ind. Review, 1838, p. 33.

Proparus castaniceps, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 29 (1841).

Certhiparus castaueceps, Hodgs, J. A. S. Beng. xiii, p. 939; id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844).

Minla castaniceps, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 94 (1846).

Leiothrix castanicops, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 269 (1845); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 333 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. i. p. 367 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 255 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4677 (1879); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult. General colour above warm olive-brown, the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater wing-coverts and primary-coverts black, the innermost of the former with olivebrown margins; quills dusky brown, edged with olive-brown, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour, the primaries margined with orange for a great part of their length, the outer secondaries orange at their extreme base, the outermost primaries margined with grey near their bases; upper tail-coverts and tailfeathers dull slaty grey, the latter dusky on their inner webs; crown of head and nape chestnut, with paler centres of reddish buff, those on the fore part of the crown with broad centres of white; hind neck washed with chestnut and streaked with pale fulvous centres; lores yellowish white; evelid and a broad superciliary streak white, extending to the sides of the nape, and succeeded by a broad black stripe above the ear-coverts, which are silvery white streaked with black; sides of neck warm olive-brown mottled with white; feathers round the eye and below the latter yellowish white; in front of the eve a spot of dusky blackish feathers; cheeks yellowish buff, streaked with black and washed with warm olive-brown; throat, fore neck, and centre of body yellowish white, purer white on the abdomen and under tail-coverts, the latter with olive-brown bases; sides of body and flanks warm olive-brown, as also the thigh-feathers, which have pale tips; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, the latter slightly tinged with yellow; quills dusky below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill dusky brown; legs fleshy; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4:15 inches, culmen 0:45, wing 2:2, tail 1:8, tarsus 0:8.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. a. Ad. st. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. b, c. Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of species.) *d-f*. Ad. sk. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Nepal. g. Ad.; h. Juv. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. i, k. Ad. sk. Nepal. Gould Collection. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. l, m. Ad. sk. Sikhim (Mandelli).

4. Minla brunneicauda.

Minla castaneiceps (non Hodgs.), Wald. in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 110 (1875); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 372; Hume, Str. F. 1880, p. 104; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 146 (1883).

Similar to *M. castanciceps*, but distinguished by its olive-brown tail. The wing is much duller in colour, being externally orange-brown like the wing-coverts, without the brilliant orange aspect of the above-named species; "legs, feet, and claws pale greenish brown; bill dark brown, base of lower mandible plumbeous; irides deep brown" (*Davison*). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.2, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Replaces the foregoing species in the Khasia hills, probably extending into Tenasserim.

a. Ad. sk.

Khasia hills (Jerdon).

Gould Collection.

5. Minla cinerea.

Minla cinerea, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xvi. p. 449 (1847); Jord. B. Indii, p. 255 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Leiothrix cinerea, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Moore,
P. Z. S. 1854, p. 142; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i.
p. 367 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4678 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dark ashy grey, streaked with black on the mantle and upper back; wing-coverts and quills brown, the primaries with paler brown margins; tail-feathers brown; head and nape ashy brown, with black edges to the feathers, producing a mottled appearance; a distinct streak of yellowish white running from the base of the bill to the sides of the occiput and succeeded by a black streak above the ear-coverts; the latter ashy brown, streaked with white; round the eye a ring of whitish feathers; in front of the eye a dusky black spot; cheeks white, slightly mottled with black tips to the feathers; throat and under surface of body yellowish white, the sides of the body ashy brown, with a large tuft of white on the flanks; thighs brown externally, white on their inner aspect; under tail-coverts dull white, with dusky centres; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; quills dusky brown below, whitish along their inner web; "bill dusky; legs fleshy yellow; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 3.7 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2, tail 1.45, tarsus 0.85.

Young. A little more yellow below than the adults, the eyebrow

also tinged with light yellow.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of North-eastern Bengal.

a. Ad.; b. Juv. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. e. Ad.; f, g. Juv. sk.
h, i. Ad. sk.

Nepal (Hodgson).
Nepal (Hodgson).
Sikhim (Mandelli).

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
Gould Collection.
India Museum.
H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

6. Minla rufigularis.

Minla rufigularis, Mandelli, Str. F. 1873, i. p. 416; Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 447; Godwin-Aust. Ann. & May. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 33 (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 113, 1879, p. 104.

Alcippe collaris, Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xiv. p. 156 (1874).

Scheeniparus rufogularis, *Hume*, Str. F. 1877, p. 113, note. Minla castaneiceps (non Hodgs.), Davison, Str. F. 1877, p. 459.

Adult mule (Sibsagar, Assam). General colour above brown; wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally a little more reddish brown than the back; upper tailcoverts like the back; tail-feathers reddish brown; crown of head and hind neck dull tawny rufous, with pale shaft-streaks to the feathers of the crown, which have also faint indications of dusky mottlings; sides of crown bordered by a broad band of black, which meets on the forehead and extends down the sides of the hind neck; lores and a broad cycbrow white, the latter extending to beyond the ear-coverts; eyelid white; ear-coverts dusky brown; eheeks, throat, and underparts white, with a broad band of ferruginous across the lower throat; sides of neck ochraceous buff; breast washed with ashy; sides of body and flanks olive-brown; thighs and under tailcoverts tawny, the latter with paler tips; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale tawny buff, washed with olive-brown; quills below brown; inner edge of quills ashy fulvous. Total length 4.7 inches, eulmen 0.55, wing 2.35, tail 2.85, tarsus 0.9. (Mus. II. II. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. From the Bhootan Dooars throughout the hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal.

7. Minla mandellii.

Minla mandellii, Godwin-Austen, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xvii. p. 33 (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 490; Godwin-Austen, Ibis, 1878, p. 116.

Proparus mandellii, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult male (Naga hills). General colour above brown; wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and quills dark brown, externally a little more rufescent than the back; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers rufous-brown, indistinctly barred with dusky under certain lights; erown of head and nape of an ochraceous rufescent brown, the feathers faintly mottled with dusky margins; forchead and crown with pale shaft-lines; the forehead brighter rufous than the rest of the head; sides of crown bordered by a broad line of black, which starts from above the eye and extends down the sides of the hind neek; a distinct eyebrow of pointed white feathers; lores and feathers round eye black; ear-coverts dusky brown; cheeks fulvous, more rufous near the base of the lower mandible; sides of neck varied with lanceolate feathers of ochraceous buff, margined with black; throat and under surface of body light ochraceous buff, a

3. MINIA. 611

little whiter on the throat; sides of body and flanks olive-brown; thighs rufescent; under tail-coverts dark olive-brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries light tawny buff; quills below dusky; inner edge of quills fulvescent. Total length 5.6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.3, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.9. (Mus. II. II. Godwin-Austen.)

Adult female. Similar to the male in colour. Total length 5 inches, wing 2.25, tail 2.3, tarsus 0.9. (Mus. H. H. Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal.

8. Minla dubia.

Proparus dubius, Hume, Proc. A. S. Beny. xliii. part 2, p. 107 (1874);
id. Str. F. 1874, p. 447; Wald. in Blyth's B. Burm. p. 110 (1875);
Davison, Str. F. 1877, p. 459; Godwin-Austen, Ibis, 1878, p. 116;
Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 373; Hume, t. c. p. 519;
id. Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 148 (1883).
Scheniparus dubius, Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 447; id. Str. F. 1877,
p. 113.

Minla dubius, *Hume*, Str. F. 1877, p. 113.

"The forehead is a clear pale rufous: the crown, occiput, and nape a rich rufous olive-brown, each feather narrowly (so narrowly as to be barely perceptible) fringed with dark brown so as to impart a slightly scaly appearance; anterior portion of lores pale rufescent, paler and duller than the forehead; posterior portion of lores, earcoverts, and an indistinct ring round the eye brown; eyelid-feathers white; over the eye, beginning halfway between the anterior angle and the upper margin, a pure white streak runs backwards over the ear-coverts and a little further back; above this, but only commencing opposite the posterior angle of the eye, a velvet-black stripe runs backwards right to the base of the nape, where, although a little broken, it meets the corresponding stripe from the other side; the entire mantle, tertiaries, coverts, and outer webs of secondaries and primaries (the inner webs are dark hair-brown), and tail a rich rufescent olive-brown, most rufescent on the wings and tail; the chin, throat, sides of neck behind ear-coverts, breast, middle of abdomen, and wing-lining uniform pale rufescent; tibial plumes darker; sides, flanks, and lower tail-coverts somewhat rufescent olive-brown; legs, feet, and claws fleshy pink; bill black, tip albescent horny: irides pale yellowish red. Length 5.5 inches, tail from vent 2.35, wing 2.05, tarsus 0.9, bill from gape 0.6, bill at front 0.4: weight 0.5 oz." (Hume.)

Similar to Minla mandellii, but white beneath and wanting the streaked black-and-white feathers behind the ear-coverts; also smaller, more rufous, and less striated on the head. (Godwin-Austen.)

Hab. Tenasserim.

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4. IXULUS.

Type. Ixulus, Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 23 I. flavicollis.

Range, Himalayas and hill-ranges of North-eastern Bengal to Tenasserim.

Key to the Species.

a. Crown of head brown; ear-coverts and nape paler and more ashy brown; sides of neck orangerufous, forming a distinct patch; no white occipital spot flavicollis, p. 612.

b. Crown of head and hind neck of a dull orange-brown colour, with a half-concealed occipital patch of white..... occipitalis, p. 613.

c. Crown of head uniform with the rest of the back; no rafors on side of neck; no occipital spot of white; below white streaked with brown humilis, p. 614.

1. Ixulus flavicollis.

Yuhina flavicollis, Hodgs, Asiat, Research, xix, p. 167 (1836); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 68. fig. 3, pl. 69 (no. 312); id, J. A. S. Beng, vi. p. 232 (1837); Gray, Cat. Manm. etc. Nepal pres, Hodgs, p. 74 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 199 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 397 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276, no. 4065 (1869).

Ixulus flavicollis, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 24; id. J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 562 (1845); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 262 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part xiv. (1862); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 258 (1863); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix, p. 109 (1870); Brooks, Str. F. 1875, p. 252; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult mule. General colour above dusky brown, with a slight fulvescent tinge on the rump; wing-coverts like the back; quills dark brown, externally dusky brown, the primaries edged with white towards their tips, the innermost secondaries with shaftstreaks of white; upper tail-coverts and tail-feathers dusky brown with olivaceous margins; crown of head brown and strongly crested, the occipital plumes grey and separated from the back by a collar of pale orange-brown, which occupies the sides of the neck, and spreads a slight shade over the mantle; lores and ear-coverts brown, the latter with a patch of silvery brown on the hinder part of their lower aspect; round the eye a ring of white feathers; plumes in front of and above the fore part of the eye black, as well as the cheeks, forming a black moustache; throat white; remainder of under surface of body light yellowish buff, with a few narrow brown streaks on the lower throat and fore neck; sides of body fulvous-brown with distinct yellowish streaks; the vent and under

tail-coverts ochraceous buff; axillaries and under wing-coverts white; quills dusky brown below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill fleshy brown; legs fleshy yellow; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 5.4 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.5, tail 2.05, tarsus 0.8,

The two specimens from the Khasia hills in the British Museum belong to what is apparently a richly-coloured race. I have seen a bird from the Khasias and another from Assam in Capt. Wardlaw-Ramsay's collection, which agreed with the Museum birds in the much deeper and richer tint of the orange on the sides of the neck, without the straw-coloured shade which is conspicuous in Himalayan examples. The sides of the body, too, are more fulvescent brown, with more distinct whitish streaks, and the throat is purer white with the blackish shaft-lines well pronounced.

Hab. The whole of the Himalayas from Simla to Bootan, extending also to the Khasia hills.

Between Simla and Capt. Stackhouse Pin $a, b, \beta \subsetneq ad. sk.$ will [P.]. Mussoorie. c, d. Ad. sk. N.W. Himalayas. Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.]. Sheopuri Ridge, Nepal Dr. J. Scully [P.]. e. 3 ad. sk. valley, May 22, 1878. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. f. Ad. st. P. . B.H.Hodgson, Esq.[P.]. g, h. Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of species.) Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. *i*, *k*, *l*. Ad. sk. P.). Nepal (B. II. Hodgson). India Museum. m, n, o, p. Ad. sk. Gould Collection. q. Ad. sk. Darjiling. Darjiling (*Pearson*). Sikhim (*Mandelli*). 1ndia Museum. r. s, Ad. sk. H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. t. u, v. Ad. sk. w, x. Ad. sk. Khasia hills (*Griffith*). India Museum.

2. Ixulus occipitalis.

Siva occipitalis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 937 (1844).
Ixulus occipitalis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 552 (1845); id. op. cit. xvi. p. 448 (1847); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 141; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 411 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part xiv. (1862); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 259 (1863); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 109 (1870); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.
Yuhina occipitalis, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276, no. 4066 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above dusky olive-brown, with the back streaked with narrow white shaft-lines, the rump uniform and slightly washed with fulvous; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back and similarly streaked; greater and primary-coverts, as well as the quills, dusky brown, edged with yellowish olive, somewhat ashy towards the ends of the primaries; upper tail-coverts light brown, margined with yellowish olive; head crested, of a dull orange-brown colour, the long feathers dusky brown in the centre,

those on the occiput largely tipped with white, so as to form an occipital patch; lores and feathers above and below the eye dusky blackish; ear-coverts streaked with white, the feathers being white in the centre, brown along the margins; sides of crown and sides of neck bright orange-chestnut; hind neck and mantle lighter orange-brown; cheeks mottled, the feathers being orange-brown, with white bases and dusky spots; throat dull white; fore neck and breast pale vinous, streaked down the centre with dusky brown; centre of upper abdomen a little whiter, streaked with dusky; sides of body brown; vent and under tail-coverts ochraceous buff, deeper on the latter; axillaries and under wing-coverts white; quills dusky brown below, white along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5·2 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 2·75, tail 2·15, tarsus 0·8.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of North-

eastern Bengal.

a, b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d, e. Ad. sk.
Khasia hills (Jerdon).

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. H. Seebolun, Esq. [P.]. Gould Collection.

3. Ixulus humilis.

Ixulus humilis, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 106; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 374; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 149 (1883).
Staphidia humilis, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Upper mandible black; lower mandible pale brown; legs and feet fleshy brown; irides red-brown. The forehead, crown, occiput and full broad occipital crest, back, entire visible portions of closed wings and tail, cheeks, car-coverts, a nearly uniform brown; the upper tail-coverts similar, but with a slightly more olivaceous tinge; lores and an obscure stripe on either side from the gape, under the cheeks and ear-coverts, a richer and darker brown; chin, throat and sides of neck, and entire lower surface of body silky white, everywhere (except on the middle of the abdomen) with longitudinal brown streaks, very narrow (as in *I. flavicollis*) on chin and throat and breast, broader on sides, flanks, and lower abdomen, and occupying nearly the whole feather on lower tail-coverts. Tibial feathers brown. Wing-lining and inner margins of quills silky white. Length 5-2 inches, bill from gape 0-6, wing 2-5, tail 1-8, tarsus 0-8. (Hume, t.c.)

Mr. Hume described this bird as a typical *Leulus*, but he afterwards transferred it to the genus *Staphidia*. The absence of white tips to the tail-feathers and the non-graduated tail would show, however, that it cannot be referred to the latter genus.

Hab. Mooleyit in the central Tenasserim hills.

5. STAPHIDIA.

Туре.

Staphida, Swinh, in Gould's Birds of Asia, part xxiii. (1871). S. torqueola.

Range. Eastern Himalayas. Hills of Assam, Burmah, and Tenasserim, reoccurring in Western Fokien in China.

Key to the Species.

a. Chestnut collar round the hind neck, streaked with white shaft-lines; head ashy grey; back olive-brown, with white shaft-lines on the mantle torqueola, p. 615.

b. Hind neck brown like the back, with pale shaftstripes; no chestnut collar.

a'. Hinder crown chestnut; frontal feathers dark brown, with ashy margins to the feathers .. castanciceps, p. 616.

b'. Entire crown ashy grey, with no chestnut on the hinder crown; ear-coverts chestnut rufigenis, p. 617.

c'. Crown of head greyish brown like the back; no chestnut on ear-coverts..... striata*, p. 617.

1. Staphidia torqueola.

Siya torqueola, Swinh, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) v. p. 174 (1870). Staphida torqueola, Swinh, in Gould's B. Asia, part 23 (1871); id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 373; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 223 (1877). Staphidea torqueola, Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlvii, part ii, p. 20 (1878).

Adult (Tingchow, December 1867; R. Swinhoe: type of species). General colour above dark earthy brown, the mantle and back relieved by white shaft-lines to the feathers; wing-coverts exactly like the back and streaked in the same manner; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills blackish brown, edged with the brown colour of the back; the greater coverts and inner secondaries similarly coloured but having white shaft-streaks; tail-feathers blackish brown, lighter brown on the middle ones and near the base of the others, all but the four central feathers tipped with white, increasing in extent towards the outermost, up the outer web of which it extends for some distance; head dusky slaty brown, a little grever on the nape; lores dusky; ear-coverts chestnut, slightly strenked with whitish shaft-lines, this chestnut colour extending as a collar round the hind neck, where, however, it is not so strongly streaked with white as on the sides of the neck, which are also chestnut: cheeks dark chestnut, minutely streaked with white;

^{*} Not having seen an example of this species, I have assigned its position in the Key from the description alone, which is given in full (infra, p. 617).

under surface of body white, washed with dingy olive-brown on the sides and flanks, the sides of the upper breast reddish brown, streaked with white; thighs brown; under tail-coverts white at the ends, with concealed light brown bases, the shafts white; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, the latter with dusky bases near the edge of the wing; quills ashy brown below, whitish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 49 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.6, tail 2.3, tarsus 0.65. (Mus. II. Seebohm.)

The female is similar to the male in plumage. (David &

Oustalet.)

Hab. Mountains of Western Fokien; but Abbé David believes that it goes south on the approach of winter.

2. Staphidia castaneiceps.

Ixulus castaniceps, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 141; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 411 (1854); Goald, B. Asia, part xx. (1863).

Yuhina castaneiceps, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276, no. 4067 (1869).

Staphida castaneiceps, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 374.

Staphidea castaneiceps, Godw.-Austen, J. Å. S. Beng, xlvii, pt. ii. p. 20 (1878); Hume, Str. F 1878, vol. ii. p. 403; id. Str. F, 1879, p. 104.

Adult (type of species). General colour above dusky brown, relieved by white shaft-streaks on the mantle and upper back; wingcoverts exactly like the back and streaked in the same way; bastard wing and primary-coverts blackish brown; quills dark brown, edged with lighter brown, the inner secondaries with white shafts; tail-feathers blackish brown, shaded with lighter brown near the base, all but the four centre feathers tipped with white, which increases in extent towards the outermost, where the white also extends some distance up the outer web; forchead and top of head rufous-brown, mottled with ashy-brown margins to the feathers: hinder part of crown chestnut-brown, becoming brighter chestnut on the occiput and nape; lores and feathers round the eve whitish: ear-coverts chestnut, streaked with pale shaft-lines; an indistinct superciliary streak of ashy whitish above the ear-coverts: cheeks and under surface of body dirty white, washed with brown on the flanks; under tail-coverts dull white, with dusky-brown bases to the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries buffy white; quills dusky brown below, whitish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.3, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. Hills of North-eastern Bengal.

a. Ad. sk. Khasia hills (Griffith) *.

India Museum. (Type of species.)

^{*} Erroncously recorded from Afghanistan.

3. Staphidia rufigenis.

Ixulus striatus, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 260 (1863, nec Blyth).

Ixulus rufigenis, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 106.

Staphidea plumbeiceps, Godwin-Austen, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4)
xx. p. 519 (1877); id. J. A. S. Beng. xlvii. part ii. p. 20 (1878);
Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 143; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Staphidea rufigenis, *Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng.* xlvii. part ii. p. 20 (1878); *Hume, Str. F.* 1878, vol. ii. p. 145; *id. Str. F.* 1879, p. 104.

Adult. General colour above brown, with rather distinct whitish shaft-streaks; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts blackish brown; quills dark brown, edged with the same colour as the back, the primaries with ashy or whity-brown margins towards their tips, the inner secondaries with white shafts; upper tail-coverts a little more reddish brown than the back; tailfeathers blackish brown, washed with lighter brown near the base of the feathers, all but the centre ones being tipped with white, which increases in extent towards the outermost feather, on which it occupies also a little portion of the outer web; head crested, the feathers dusky brown, edged with grey, and having whitish shaftlines; nape ashy grey; lores whitish; sides of crown behind the eye rufous with whitish shaft-streaks; ear-coverts rufous with indistinct paler shaft-lines; cheeks whitish, the feathers mottled with rufous edgings, especially on the hinder portion; a slightly indicated moustachial line of ashy grey; under surface of body whitish, more or less tinged with fulvous, especially on the sides, the flanks being fulvous-brown; under tail-coverts white, with dusky bases to the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries white with a slight fulvous tinge; quills dull brown below, slightly fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill dusky brown, fleshy yellow at the base; legs pale brown; iris light brown" (Jordon). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.35, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, extending into the hills of Northeastern Bengal.

a. Ad. sk.

Sikhim (Mandelli).

Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

4. Staphidia striata.

Ixulus striatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xxviii, p. 413 (1859).
Pyenonotus nanus, Tickell, J. A. S. Beng, xxviii, p. 452.
Yuhina striata, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276, no. 4068 (1869).
Staphidea striata, Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 110 (1875); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng, xlvii, part ii, p. 20 (1878); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 150 (1883).

Allied to *I. castaniceps*, Moore, and, like that species, with graduated outer tail-feathers; bill moderately stout, as in *I. culus occipitalis*. Length about 5 inches, of closed wing $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches, and of tail the same; bill to gape $\frac{1}{2}$, and tarsi $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Colour greyish brown above, each feather with a white mesial streak; below albescent through-

out; outermost tail-feather $\frac{3}{4}$ inch shorter than the middle pair, and largely tipped with white, as is also the next and the antepenultimate, and next within gradually less so, the outer four feathers successively graduating. (Blyth, l. c.) "Iris blood red-brown; bill dark horn: legs reddish horn" (Tickell).

Hab. This species was discovered on Mooleyit mountain in Tenasserim by the late Col. Tickell, but has never been procured since. On the differences between the type specimen and S. ruftgenis of Sikhim, see Mr. Blanford's note to Col. Godwin-Austen, quoted by the latter gentleman (l. c.).

6. ALCIPPE.

Type.

Alcippe, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 384 (1844) A. cinerea.

Proparus, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 938 (1844) A. vinipectus.

Schoeniparus, Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 447 (pt.).

Range. Hills of Southern and Western India and Ceylon; Himalayas and hills of North-eastern Bengal, through the Burmese countries and the Malayan peninsula to Borneo; Southern China and Formosa.

Key to the Species.

a. Forehead light, of the same colour as the rest of crown, and generally with a streak of blackish running down the sides of the neck (A. phacocephala and A. cinerca excepted *).
a'. With a white superciliary streak; wings brighter than the back, orange-brown, the primaries edged with grey rinipectus, p. 619. b'. With no white eyebrow; wings not bright, all the quills edged with brown, a". Crown uniform. a". Ear-coverts grey. as. Round the eye a conspicuous ring of white feathers. ab, Larger: paler in colour; bill yellowish; flanks and under tail-coverts light fulvous-brown..... nipalensis, p. 620. b. Smaller: darker; bill blackish brown; flanks and under tail-coverts fawn buff p. 621. b4. Region of the eye entirely grey. c'. Under surface of body pale fulvescent, a little deeper on the sides . . phæocephala, p. 622. di. Under surface of body ashy grey, whiter in the centre of the abdomen. cincrea, p. 622.

surface of the body phayrii, p. 623.

b". Ear-coverts fulvescent like the under

^{*} I do not insist much on these blackish lines in the Key, as they are sometimes difficult to distinguish; but they are very characteristic of some of the *Proparus* section of the genus.

1. Alcippe vinipectus.

Siva vinipectus, Hodgs. Ind. Review, 1838, p. 89; Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 94 (1846).

Leiothrix vinipectus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 262 (1845); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 368 (1858); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4679 (1879).

Proparus vinipectus, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 938 (1844); Jerd. B. India, ii. p. 257 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104. Proparus (Siva) vinipectus, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84

(1844). Pœcila vinipecta, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 230 (1850) †.

Adult. General colour above dull orange-brown from the mantle and scapulars downwards; wing-coverts like the back; quills blackish, the secondaries externally like the back, the primaries lavendergrey for half of their outer web; tail-feathers brown, washed with orange-brown on the outer webs; mantle and sides of neck dull vinous-brown, the crown of the head and hind neck darker vinousbrown; lores and feathers round the eye blackish; ear-coverts dark vinous-brown, with a broad streak of white running from above the eye to the sides of the hind neek, and separated from the crown by a streak of black which extends down to the upper mantle; cheeks and throat white, the latter with dusky streaks of vinous-brown; breast vinous or dark brown, lighter in the centre; abdomen, thighs, flanks, and under tail-coverts dull fulvous-brown; under wing-coverts light fulvous; axillaries white, washed with vinous at the base; quills dusky below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill and legs fleshy brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4.9 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.15, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.85.

† What Proparus vinipectus of Bonaparte (Consp. i. p. 333) is, I have not

vet been able to determine.

^{*} The three succeeding species are distinguished by their more squat body and longer and stouter bill, which is much broadened towards the base. I consider them, however, to be only aberrant members of Alcippe.

Young. Coloured like the adult, but a little more fluffy in plumage, the characters of the eyebrow and black stripe on the sides of the head not so strongly pronounced, the general colour being also somewhat duller.

There is considerable variation in the strength of the brown striping on the breast, and in some birds it is scarcely visible. Specimens from the North-west Himalayas are paler than Nepal examples.

Hab. Himalayas, extending into the hill-ranges of North-eastern

Bengal,

Between Simla and Mus-Capt. Stackhouse Pina. Ad.; b. Imm. soorie. will [P.]. sk. B. II. Hodgson, Esq. c, d, e. Ad. st. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. Nepal. f, y. Ad.; h. Juv. [P.]. sk. India Museum. i, k, l. Ad. sk. Nepal (*Hodgson*). m, n, o, p. Ad. sk. Darjiling (Mandelli). Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

2. Alcippe nipalensis.

Siva nipalensis, Hodgs. Ind. Review, p. 89; Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgson, p. 95 (1846).

Leichnix nipaleusis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 269 (1845); id. Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4675 (1869).

Ioropus nipalensis, Hodys. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 937 (1844).

Alcippe nipalensis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xvi. pp. 448, 462 (1847);
id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850); Horst. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 226 (1854);
Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 18 (1863); Godwin-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 103 (1870); Jerd. Bis, 1872, p. 298; Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 476; id. Str. F. 1875, p. 117; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 218 (1877); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, pp. 260, 513; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Scally, t. c. p. 287; Brooks, t. c. p. 471; Hume, Str. F. 1881, p. 206; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 68 (1883).
Alcippe cinerca (nec Eyton), David, Now. Arch. Mus. vii. Bull. p. 14 (1871).

Alcippe hueti, David, Ann. Sci. Nat. (5) xix. art. 9, p. 4 (1874).

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown, duller on the upper back, the wing-coverts dull fulvous-brown: primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown like the lower back, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; tail-feathers light brown, externally fulvous-brown; entire head and neck dull ashy grey, extending onto the mantle; a streak of dusky blackish running along the sides of the crown; lores, feathers in front of the eye and round the latter white; ear-coverts and sides of face ashy brown, a little dusky below the eye; fore part of cheeks with a hoary shade; chin whitish; remainder of under surface light ochreous buff, deeper on the flanks and sides of the body; centre of the breast and abdomen white; under tail-coverts ochreous buff;

thighs light ashy fulvous; axillaries and under wing-coverts buffy white; quills dull brown below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill grey or livid horny, the base of the upper mandible and a line along the culmen black; feet livid fleshy; claws grey horny; iris hazel-brown" (Scully). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.4, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, hills of North-eastern Bengal, ranging

into Tenasserim.

a, b. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Types of species.) c, d. Ad. sk. Nepal. B. H. Hedgson, Esq. [P.]. Nepal (*Hodgson*). e. Ad. sk. Gould Collection. India Museum. Nepal (*Hodgson*). f, g. Ad. sk.h. Ad. sk. Darjiling, Dec. 1873 (L. Man-Major Biddulph. delli). Darjiling, Dec. 1873 (L. Man-Henry Seebohm, Esq. i, k, l. Ad. sk. [P.]. W. Fotheringham, Esq. delli). m. Ad. sk. Darjiling. [C.]. Dilkoosha, Cachar, May 28, J. Inglis, Esq. [C.]. n. J ad. sk. 1878. Khasia hills (Jerdon). Gould Collection. o, p. Ad. sk. Bootan (Pemberton). India Museum. q. Ad. sk.

3. Alcippe morrisoniana.

Alcippe morrisonia, Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 296, 1865, p. 107; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 374; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 219 (1877).

Malacopteron morrisonia, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4736 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dark sandy brown, clearer on the lower back and rump, and duller on the mantle and upper back; wing-coverts like the back, the primary-coverts and greater series dusky brown, margined with the same colour as the back; quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown like the back; tail-feathers brown, fulvous-brown on the edges; head and hind neek dark ashy, with slight indications of dusky blackish streaks on the side of the head and nape, searcely sufficient to form a superciliary streak; lores dusky grey, whitish at base of feathers; round the eye a ring of white feathers; ear-coverts and sides of face ashy grey, the base of the cheeks whitish; throat buffy whitish, slightly varied with dusky streaks; remainder of under surface of body fawn-buff, paler and more fulvous on the breast, whiter on the centre of the abdomen, and deepest in colour on the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts; axillaries and under wing-coverts light fawn-buff; quills dusky brown below, light fawn-colour along the edge of the inner web. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.55. wing 2.5, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Formosa.

a. Ad. sk. Formosa. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.]. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. Swinhoe).

c. Ad. sk. Tiugchow, Formosa, Jan. 1866 Henry Scebohm, Esq. [P.]. (R. Swinhoe).

4. Alcippe phæocephala.

Timalia poiocephala, Jerd. Madr. Journ. xiii. p. 169 (1844). Macronus poliocephalus, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846).

Alcippe poiocephala, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i, p. 260 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii, p. 18 (1863); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 298; Davison & Wenden, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii, p. 82; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Blanf. t. c. p. 181; Vidal, Str. F. 1880, p. 83; Butler, t. c. p. 399.

Malacopteron poiocephala, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4740

(1869).

Adult female. General colour above fulvous-brown, the mantle ashy brown washed with fulvous; wing-coverts fulvous-brown, the primary-coverts dusky brown edged with fulvous-brown; quills blackish brown, externally deep fulvous-brown, the inner secondaries entirely fulvous-brown; upper tail-coverts deep fulvous-brown, inclining to rufous-brown; tail dark reddish brown, washed externally with rufous; head and nape light ashy grey, with no blackish band down the sides of the crown; lores dull whitish; sides of face and ear-coverts light brown, with whitish shaft-lines to the latter; under surface of body light tawny buff, ashy whitish on the chin, and white down the centre of the breast and abdomen; under wing-coverts and axillaries tawny buff; quills sepia-brown below, light reddish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.7, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.85.

Adult male. Similar in colour to the female. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.7, tail 2.35, tarsus 0.8.

The Travancore birds are the richest in colour, and the Rajkote specimen is by far the palest in tint.

Hab. Hills of Southern India, extending as high as Kattiawar.

Eridge, Travancore, April 4, F. W. Bourdillon, Esq. a. d ad. sk. [C.]. F. W. Bourdillon, Esq. 1879.Mynall, Travancore, Dec. 12, b. 2 ad. sk. [C.]. 1878. c. 2 ad. sk. Mahabaleshur, April 4, 1870. E. W. Oates, Esq. d. Åd. sk. Major Hayes Lloyd Rajkote, Kattiawar, June 24, Ĭ867. [P.].

5. Alcippe cinerea.

Alcippe cinerea, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 384; id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 406 (1854); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 60; id. Str. F. 1880, p. 128.

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown, slightly lighter on

the rump, and rufescent on the upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts like the back; quills brown, externally like the back; upper tail-coverts light rufous-brown; tail-feathers rufous-brown, a little lighter on the outer margins, the outermost feathers with a scarcely perceptible pale tip; head and hind neck ashy with a faint-shade of fulvous-brown; lores dull whitish; ear-coverts and sides of face ashy; fore part of cheeks whitish, washed with ashy margins to the feathers; throat and under surface of body whitish, more or less overshaded with ashy, the fore neck and sides of breast more particularly ashy; sides of body ashy shaded with fulvous-brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, as also the edge of the wing; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web; "bill blackish; feet reddish grey, the soles dirty orange; iris grey" (Cantor). Total length 5:1 inches, culmen 0:55, wing 2:55, tail 2:3, tarsus 0:8.

Hab. Malayan peninsula and Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Eyton Collection.
 d ad. sk. 	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
d. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Dr. Cantor).	India Museum.
e. Ad. sk.	Sandakan, N.E. Borneo.	W. B. Pryer, Esq. [C.].

6. Alcippe phayrii.

Alcippe phayrii, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 601 (1845); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850); Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 476; id. & Oates. Str. F. 1875, p. 116; Blyth, B. Burm. p. 115 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 60; Anderson, Zool. Exp. Yunnan, p. 635, pl. xlviii. (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 260; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 179; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 69 (1883).

Malacopteron phayrii, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4741 (1869).
Alcippe magnirostris, Wald. in Blyth B. Burm. p. 115 (1875); id. Ibis, 1877, p. 467; Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 96.

Alcippe fusca, Godw.-Austen, J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 197 (1876); Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 55, 1879, p. 95.

Adult male. General colour above fulvous-brown, the mantle slightly shaded with ashy, the upper tail-coverts deeper and richer fulvous-brown; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown, a little brighter than the back; tail-feathers dusky brown, barred with dusky under certain lights, the feathers edged with fulvous-brown; head and hind neek dark ashy grey, with a line of blackish feathers running from behind the eye down the sides of the hind neek; lores, base of cheeks, and feathers below the fore part of the eye dull whitish, obscured with dusky ends to the feathers; ear-coverts and cheeks ochraceous brown; entire under surface of body deep fulvous, the centre of the breast and abdomen buffy whitish; axillaries and under wing-coverts deep fulvous, almost fawn-coloured; under wing-coverts dusky brown below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill yellow at gape, brown on upper mandible; lower mandible also brown, but the tip

yellowish; inside of mouth yellow; iris whitish brown to pale blue; eyelids yellowish green or plumbeous, yellowish at the edges; feet and claws flesh-brown" (E. W. Oates). Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.6, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.85.

Adult female. Similar to the male in plumage. Total length 5.5

inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.5, tail 2.45, tarsus 0.85.

I have not seen a Tenasserim specimen of A. nipalensis, but Mr. Hume says that it occurs in that province. The specimens enumerated below are all referable, I believe, to A. phayrii; but in the Tenasserim birds there is scarcely a trace of the blackish streak on the sides of the crown which is very apparent in the specimens from Upper Burmah collected by Dr. Anderson: it never extends, however, so far down the sides of the neck as in A. nipa-The car-coverts are browner in A. phayrii than in the lastnamed bird.

Hab. Hills of North-eastern Bengal, extending through the ranges of Burmah and Pegu to Tenasserim.

Taraban in Taraban		
a. d ad. sk.	Bhamau, Upper Burmah, Sept. 20, 1868.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
b. 3 ad. sk.	Sawady, Upper Burmah, Jan. 25, 1875.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
c. 3 ad. sk.	Bankasoon, British Burmah, June 13,1877 (W. Davison).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
d. Ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Dec. 24, 1875 (W. D.).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Younzaleen creek, Salween district, Dec. 20, 1873 (W. D.).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
f. 3 ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim, Feb. 14, 1875 (W. D.).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
g, h. 3 2 ad. sk.	Malewoon, Dec. 1876.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].

7. Alcippe brunnea.

Alcippe brunnea, Gould, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 280; id. Birds of Asia, part xvi. (1864); Swinh. Ibis, 1871, p. 297; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 216; David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 217 (1877).
Malacopteron brunneum, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4737 (1869).

Ixulus superciliaris, David, Ann. Sci. Nat. (5) xix. art. 9, p. 4 (1874).

Adult. General colour above warm fulyous-brown, the head a little brighter than the back and slightly mottled with dusky margins to the feathers; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown. the secondaries like the back, the primaries edged with slightly paler fulvous-brown; tail-feathers brown, washed with fulvousbrown on the edges; lores buff, slightly mottled with blackish tips to the feathers; round the eye a ring of bright fulvous feathers; ear-coverts fulvous-brown, obscured with dusky blackish tips to the feathers; sides of neck ashy fulvous, with a broad and distinct line of black feathers running from behind the eye down the side of the neck; cheeks and under surface of body whity brown, tinged with buff on the chin; the sides of the breast with an ashybrown shade; centre of body lighter ashy; sides of body dark

fulvous-brown, as also the under tail-coverts; thighs rufescent; axillaries and under wing-coverts fulvous, edge of wing paler; quills light brown below, rufescent along the edge of the inner web; "bill black; feet yellowish grey; claws whitish; iris chestnut" (David). Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.25, tail 1.8, tarsus 0.9. Hab. Formosa and in China in Kiangsi and Fokien.

a, b. Ad. sk. Formosa. R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
c. Ad. sk. Formosa, March 1866 (R. Henry Scebohm, Esq. [P.].
Swinhoe).

8. Alcippe atriceps.

Brachypteryx atriceps, Jerd. Madr. Journ. x. p. 250 (1839).

Macronus atriceps, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 210 (1846).

Alcippe atriceps, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 148 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 260 (1850); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 19 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Butler, Str. F. 1880, p. 399.

Malacopteron atriceps, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4735 (1869).

Adult. General colour above dark sandy brown, the lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts and quills sepiabrown, externally fulvous-brown, a little brighter than the back; tail-feathers brown, with very indistinct bars under certain lights; head and nape black, including the feathers round the eye and earcoverts; lores whitish; checks and under surface of body white, streaked with ashy on the breast, the flanks washed with fulvous, the under tail-coverts fulvous-brown; thighs fulvous-brown, internally ashy; axillaries and under wing-coverts pale tawny buff; quills brown below, fulvescent along the inner web; "bill horny brown; legs plumbeous; iris pale orange or buff" (Jerdon). Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.15, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Hills of Southern India.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Malabar. Coorg. Purchased. India Museum.

9. Alcippe nigrifrons.

Alcippe nigrifrons, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xviii. p. 815 (1849); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 340 (1849); Kelaart, Prod. Cat. p. 122 (1852); Layard, Ann. S. Mag. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 269 (1853); Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 302; Holdsw. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 446; Legge, Ibis, 1874, p. 18; id. Str. F. 1875, p. 367; Hume, Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 383; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Legge, Birds of Ceylon, p. 507, pl. xxvii. figs. 2, 3 (1879).

Malacopteron nigrifrons, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 317, no. 4734 (1869).

Adult. General colour above fulvous-brown, the lower back and rump slightly brighter; wing-coverts like the back; quills dusky brown, externally fulvous-brown like the back; tail-feathers brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, and margined with fulvous-brown; crown of head like the back, the forehead black with stiffened glossy shafts to the feathers; lores, feathers round the eye, vol. vii.

and ear-coverts black; cheeks and under surface of body white, the flanks, thighs, and under tail-coverts fulvous-brown; axillaries light tawny buff, whitish at base; under wing-coverts light tawny; quills ashy brown, fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill, gape, and culmen dark brown, the margins of the upper and lower mandible fleshy; legs and feet fleshy lavender, claws dusky; iris yellowish white or very pale yellow" (Legge). Total length 4.7 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.05, tail 1.95, tarsus 0.85.

The female is smaller than the male, according to Capt. Vincent

Legge.

Captain Legge writes in his 'Birds of Ceylon':—"There is a marked difference in the tint of the upper surface of this species according to the locality it inhabits. Examples from the south of the island and from the Western Province are rusty brown, while those from the colder climate of the upper hills are decidedly olivaceous on the back and wing-coverts; specimens from the north of Ceylon are, as a rule, intermediate between the two. Although individuals vary inter se in the amount of ferruginous tint present on the back, the up-country race will be found, as a whole, to be decidedly less rust-coloured than the low-country birds. The same character is exemplified in the Scimitar-Babbler (Pomatorhinus melunurus)."

Hab. Ceylon.

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a. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	F. D. Godman and O. Sal-
		vin, Esqrs. [P.],
b. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Gould Collection.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Kandy.	A. White, Esq. [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Cevlon.	E. L. Layard, Esq. [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Hugh Cuming, Esq. [C.].

10. Alcippe bourdilloni.

Alcippe bourdilloni, Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 485; id. Str. F. 1878, vol. ii. p. 36; id. Str. F. 1879, p. 95; Bourdillon, Str. F. 1880, p. 300.

Adult male. General colour above dark fulvous-brown, the head like the back, but dusky on the forehead, which is washed with fulvous-brown; wing-coverts like the back, the median and greater series dusky, edged with light fulvous-brown; quills dark brown, externally margined with reddish brown; tail-feathers dusky brown, washed with deep fulvous-brown on their margins; sides of crown and ear-coverts, as well as the lores and feathers under the eye, black; cheeks, throat, and chest ashy white; remainder of under surface of body fulvous-brown, paler in the centre of the body and a little deeper on the under tail-coverts; thighs slightly washed with ashy; axillaries and under wing-coverts fulvous-brown; quills dusky below, fulvescent along the edge of the inner web; bill above black, below pale slaty; legs and feet dull brown; iris white (Bourdillon). Total length 5.2 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.3, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Travancore.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. of ad. sk. Travancore. Mynall, Travancore, 3500 feet, Sept. 6, 1878.

Major J. Biddulph [C.]. F. Bourdillon, Esq. [C.].

11. Alcippe chrysæa.

Siva chrysotis *, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., App. pl. 122 (no. 591); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 94 (1846).

Proparus chrysotis, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 938 (1844); Blyth, op. cit. xvi. p. 448.

Proparus (Siva) chrysieus, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844). Leiothrix chrysotis, Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 12 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 333 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4680 (1869). Leiothrix chrysotis (chrysopterus? vel leucotis?), Blyth, Cat. B. Mus.

As. Soc. p. 100 (1849).

Leiothrix chrysæus, Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 367 (1854).

Proparus chrysmus, Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 256 (1863); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult. General colour above ashy grey, washed with olive-green on the lower back and rump; lesser and median wing-coverts ashy grey like the back; primary-coverts and greater series black, the former with a narrow yellow margin on some of the feathers; quills black, the outer primaries margined with yellow, becoming paler towards the end of the quills, the inner primaries not margined with yellow, the secondaries edged externally with golden yellow and tipped with white, the innermost broadly margined with white along the inner web; tail-feathers ashy blackish, margined with golden yellow, broader near the base; head a little darker than the back, blackish on the forehead and lores; ear-coverts and hinder cheeks silvery grey; base of cheeks and throat dusky, the feathers margined with silvery grey; under surface of body bright yellow, the inner aspect of the thighs dusky; axillaries and under wingcoverts dusky with yellowish-white margins, the lower series white slightly tinged with yellow; quills blackish below, yellowish white along the edge of the inner web; "bill plumbeous; legs pale fleshy; Total length 4 inches, culmon 0.4, wing 2.1. iris brown " (Jerdon). **Mail** 1.9, tarsus 0.85.

Iike many of the Liotriches, the present bird loses much of the brightness of its plumage from fading. Some of the examples in the Museum are nearly white below, and have lost the greater part of the vellow shade on the wings as well. One specimen has a streak of white running down the centre of the crown to the hind neck; but as none of the others in the collection of the Museum ro of Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay exhibit any peculiarity, I presume that

it is a case of individual variety.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

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^{*} The name chrysotis is inapplicable to this species; and I think it must have been given by mistake for chrysæus, to which it was corrected later on by Mr. Hodgson. I have adopted the latter name in consequence, following Jerdon and others.

a, b, c. Ad. sk.d, e, f, g. Ad. sk.h. Ad. sk.

Nepal. Nepal (Hodgson). Darjiling, Dec. 1874 (L. Mandelli). B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum. Henry Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

12. Alcippe swinhoii.

Proparus swinhoii, J. Verr. Nouv. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 38 (1870);
id. op. cit. vii. p. 51 (1871), viii. pl. 2. fig. 2 (1872); David & Oustalet, Ois. Chine, p. 287, pl. 35 (1877).

Crown of head black, with a narrow median streak white at the beginning, then passing into yellow and prolonged onto the nape; throat black, slightly ashy; sides and back of the neck black, washed with green or olive-green; back and rump olive-green; chest, belly, and under tail-coverts of a fine orange-yellow; auricular feathers silky white; rectrices brown, edged on the outer web with bright orange for a third of their length; wing-coverts black; remiges black, the first four edged exteriorly with yellow, the following four with black, and the rest with bright orange; secondary quills and tertiaries black, bordered with white, the secondaries at the ends only, the tertiaries from the bases and along the inner webs. plumage of the female does not differ from that of the male, except that the colours are not quite so bright. Iris bluish brown; bill blue, with the point darker; nostrils white; feet and claws whitish. Total length 4.8 inches, tail 2.5, wing 2.5, tarsus 0.85, bill from nostril 0.25. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Western China: mountains of Moupin and Western Szechuen to the frontiers of Kokonoor, extending into Central Tsinling.

7. FULVETTA.

Fulvetta, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 220 (1877) F. cinereiceps. Range. China.

1. Fulvetta cinereiceps.

Siva cinereiceps, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 37 (1870). Proparus cinereiceps, J. Verr. op. cit. vii. Bull. p. 48 (1871). Alcippe cinereiceps, J. Verr. op. cit. viii. Bull. pl. 5. fig. 3 (1872). Fulvetta cinereiceps, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 220, pl. 73 (1877).

Crown of heed and nape ashy grey, with silky reflections; back rufous; rump and upper tail-coverts olive-yellow; throat whitish grey, with several indistinct longitudinal streaks of brown; chest and middle of the abdomen grey; flanks and under tail-coverts ochraceous; parotid region silky grey; tail-feathers brown, edged with olive on the outer webs; quills also brown, with ashy edgings to the primaries, which are blackish on the secondaries, and rufous or of an olive shade on the tertiaries. Iris light yellow; bill black;

mouth yellow; feet ashy rufous; claws grey. Total length 5·15 inches, tail 2·5, wing (closed) 2·5, tarsus 0·85, kill from chin 0·25.

Female similar to the male.

Hab. China: Western Szechuen and Southern Chensi.

2. Fulvetta ruficapilla.

Siva ruficapilla, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. p. 37 (1870); id. op. cit. viii. pl. 5. fig. 2 (1872).

Proparus ruficapilla, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vii. Bull. p. 49 (1871). Fulvetta ruficapilla, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 221, pl. 72 (1877).

Crown of head and nape rufous, bordered on each side with black; back olive; rump and upper tail-coverts bright olive-rufous; middle of the chest and belly whitish, as is the throat, but with several indistinct brown stripes; sides of the chest violaceous; flanks and under tail-coverts olive-rufous; forehead, feathers round the eye, and sides of the neck ashy grey, with two white spots, one above and the other below the eye; auricular feathers silky violet; a broad ashy eyebrow, bordered with black, extending from the eye onto the nape; tail brownish, shaded with golden rufous on the upper surface; quills brown and edged on the outer webs, the first with ashy grey, the succeeding ones with black, and the tertiaries with olive-rufous. Iris hazel; bill light brown, yellowish at base; feet and claws obscure grey. Total length 4.8 inches, tail 2.5, wing 2.5, tarsus 0.85, bill from front 0.25. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Western Szechuen and Southern Chensi.

3. Fulvetta striaticollis.

Siva striaticollis, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. Bull. p. 38 (1870). Proparus striaticollis, J. Verr. op. cit. vii. Bull. p. 50 (1871). Fulvetta striaticollis, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 222, pl. 71 (1877).

Upper parts of the body olive-brown, becoming greyish on the neck, and marked with blackish stripes on the head and nape; lower surface of body silky grey, striped with blackish on the throat, and with an olive shade on the flanks; lores black; tail greyish, slightly rounded; wings brown, edged with ashy grey on the remiges, with black on the secondary quills, and with olive on the tertiaries. Iris yellowish white; bill brownish grey on the upper mandible and whitish on the lower one; feet and claws grey. Total length 4.8 inches, tail 2.5, wing 2.5, tarsus 0.9, bill from front 0.25. (David & Oustalet.)

Hab. Moupin.

8. MOUPINIA.

Type.

Moupinia, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 219 (1877) M. peecilotis. Range. Western China.

1. Moupinia pœcilotis.

Alcippe pecilotis, J. Verr. N. Arch. Mus. vi. p. 35 (1870), vii. Bull. p. 37 (1871), viii. pl. 2. fig. 4 (1872).

Moupinia pecilotis, David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 219.

Crown of head, nape, and upper part of the back chestnut-brown; lower back and rump rufous; throat, middle of the chest and of the belly pure white; sides of the chest very light rufous; flanks and under tail-coverts darker rufous; an eyebrow of silky grey, ending in black, starting from the lores and extending beyond the eyes; on each side of the head a moustache of alternate grey and black feathers; several slightly developed black silky bristles at the sides of the bill; tail chestnut-rufous; quills brown above and rosy below, with an edging of chestnut-rufous on the outer webs, and a salmon-coloured border on the inner web. "Iris red; bill brown on the upper mandible and whitish on the lower one; feet and claws grey." Total length 5.7 inches, tail 2.95, wing 2.5, tarsus 0.9, bill from rictus 0.45.

The female is similar to the male in size and coloration.

Hab. Moupin.

9. DENDROBIASTES.

Туре.

1. Dendrobiastes basilanica.

Dendrobiastes basilanica, Sharpe, Tr. Linn. Soc., new series, Zool. i. p. 332, pl. liii. fig. 1 (1876).

Adult female (type of species). General colour above rufousbrown; the wing-coverts coloured like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts sepia-brown or blackish, only washed with fulvousbrown near the base of the outer web; quills dark brown, externally edged with rufous, the upper tail-coverts deep chestnut, the lower rump also washed with this colour; tail-feathers dark brown, washed with rufous on the outer web; head rather more ashy brown than the back, washed with fulvous-brown; lores and an indistinct eyebrow buffy whitish; round the eye a ring of fulvous feathers; rest of the sides of the face fulvous-brown, narrowly streaked along the shafts with whitish; throat buffy white, rest of under surface of body white; the breast fulvous-brown, as well as the sides of the body, the latter slightly inclining to olive-brown; thighs fulvousbrown; bill blackish brown, the under mandible paler; feet pale, yellowish (in skin); iris hazel. Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.4, tail 1.6, tarsus 0.8. (Coll. J. B. Steere.)

Hah. Island of Basilan, Philippine archipelago.

10. YUHINA.

	Type.
Yuhina, Hodgs. As. Research. xix. p. 165 (1836)	Y. gularis.
Polyodon, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 28 (1841, nec.	9
Lafr. 1832)	Y. gularis.
Lafr. 1832) Odonterus, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 113 (1850)	Y. occipitalis.

Range. Himalayas from Nepal to Bootan, and occurring also in the hills of Western China.

Key to the Species.

 a. Throat streaked with black; crown of head ashy brown; secondaries margined with orange gularis, p. 631. b. Throat uniform.
a'. Throat brown or vinous-brown; a white eye-
lid; ear-coverts streaked.
a". Ring round the occiput white; shafts to
tail-feathers white diademata, p. 632.
b". Ring round the occiput orange-rufous;
shafts to tail-feathers brown occipitalis, p. 633.
b'. Throat white, with a black spot on chin: no
white eyelid; ear-coverts uniform ashy grey;
white eyelid; ear-coverts uniform ashy grey; crest-feathers black edged with grey nigrimentum, p. 633.

1. Yuhina gularis.

Yuhina gularis, Hodgs. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 166 (1836); id. J. A. S. Beng. vi. p. 231 (1837); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 74 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 199 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 397 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 261 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 261 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276, no. 4062 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 396 (1873); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 110 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Scally, t. c. p. 321.

Polyodon gularis, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 68. fig. 1 (no. 309); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844). Odonterus gularis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 113 (1850).

Adult. General colour above brown, fulvous-brown on the lower back and rump; least wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts dusky brown, externally rufescent brown; bastardwing feathers and primary-coverts black; quills blackish, the primaries narrowly margined with ashy near their ends, the secondaries externally edged with orange, the innermost brown like the back; tail-feathers dull brown, dusky on their inner webs and towards their tips; head much crested, brown washed with ashy, especially on the nape and tips of the long crest-plumes; lores mottled with fulvous; ear-coverts ashy brown; checks, throat, and chest pale vinous brown, the throat streaked with black; remainder of under surface of body orange-brown or fawn-colour, including the under tail-coverts, the sides of the body and thighs slightly duller brown; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, the outermost of the latter ashy; quills dusky brown below, whitish along the edge

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f the inner web: "upper mandible black; lower mandible horny brown; feet deep buff or orange; claws dusky; iris brown or dark brown" (Scalla). Total length 5-6 inches, culmen 0-7, wing 3-0, tail 2-3, tarsus 0-9.

Young birds are much browner than the adult, especially on the crest, and the streaks on the throat are much narrower, smaller,

and more indistinct.

In the Museum series a good deal of variation is shown in the depth of colour in different individuals. Some of them have the orange on the wings and the fawn-colour of the abdomen duller in shade than others: they may be female birds.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas from Nepal to Bootan, extending to Aracan, and was once observed by Abbé David in Moupin. He believes that it breeds in the latter locality, retiring south in winter.

B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. a. Ad. st. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. b, c. Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of species.) d, e, f. Ad.; yNepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. Juv. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). h, i, k, l. Ad. sk. India Museum. Sheopuri Ridge, Nepal val-Dr. J. Scully [P.]. m. Ad. sk. lev, Feb. 16, 1878. n. 2 ad. sk. Sheopuri Ridge, Jan. 18, Dr. J. Scully [P.]. 1878.Sikhim (L. Mandelli). II. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. o, p, q. Ad. sk.

2. Yuhina diademata.

Yuhina diademata, J. Verr. Nouv. Arch. du Mus. v. Bull. p. 35 (1869); id. op. cit. vii. p. 53 (1871), viii. pl. 3 (1872); Gould, B. Asia, part xxiv. (1872); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 138, pl. 69 (1877).

Adult male (Moupin, March 4, 1869; A. David). General colour above uniform earthy brown, the crest of the same colour, with lighter shaft-streaks and separated from the nape by a broad line of silky white feathers, which encircles the occiput, starting from above the eye; wing-coverts like the back; bastard wing and primary-coverts darker brown; quills black, with brown shafts, becoming white towards their ends, the primaries edged with whitish towards their tips; tail-feathers brown, dusky on the inner web and towards the ends, the shafts white; forehead darker brown than the crown; lores black; eyelid white; sides of face and carcoverts brown, the latter with whity-brown shaft-streaks, the anterior part of the cheeks darker brown; under surface of body earthy brown, paler on the flanks, the chin and upper throat darker brown; centre of abdomen and under tail-coverts white; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, those near the edge of the wing brown, forming a patch; quills blackish below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill and feet yellow; iris clear chestnut" (David). Total length 6.6 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 3, tail 2.9, tarsus 0.95. (Mus. H. Scebolina.)

Hab. Western China, where it inhabits Szechuen and Southeastern Chonsi, as well as Eastern Thibet. It is a resident in all these countries.

3. Yuhina occipitalis.

Yuhina occipitalis, Hodys. Asiat. Research. xix. p. 167 (1836); id. Journ. A. S. Beny. vi. p. 231 (1837); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal, p. 74 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 199 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 100 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 397 (1850, pt.); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 261 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 261 (1863); Gould, B. Asia, part xv. (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276, no. 4064 (1869); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Scully, t. c. p. 321.

Polyodon occipitalis, Hodys, Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 68.
fig. 7 (no. 310); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844).
Odonterus occipitalis, Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 113, note (1850).

Adult. General colour above brown, the rump slightly fulvescent; wing-coverts like the back; the greater series and secondaries dusky brown, externally like back; primaries black, narrowly edged with olive-brown, ashy towards the end of the outer web; bastardwing feathers and primary-coverts dusky brown, with a narrow dull brown margin; tail-feathers brown, dusky on the inner webs and towards the tips; crest dark ashy brown, each feather tipped with ashy grey, and separated from the grey hind neck by a band of orange-rufous, surrounding the occiput and nape from the hinder portion of the eye; lores dull orange-rufous; ear-coverts pale ashy brown with whitish shaft-streaks; cheeks black, mottled with brown bases to the feathers; throat and breast pale vinous-brown; the abdomen and under tail-coverts orange-buff; lower breast and sides. of body very pale ashy brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries white; quills dusky blackish below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill reddish brown; feet orange-buff, claws horny brown; iris deep brown " (Scully). Total length 5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.5, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, where it is only met with from Nepal to Bootan.

a. Ad. st. Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. *b,c.* Ad. sk. Nepal. (Types of species.) Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. d,c. Ad. sk. f. Ad. sk. Nepal (*Hodgson*). India Museum. Sheopuri Ridge, Nepal valley, g. Ad. sk. Dr. J. Scully [P.]. Feb. 16, 1878. Lachúng, Sikhim, 10,000 feet, h. Ad. sk. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. Sept. 26, 1870. Sikhim (L. Mandelli). II. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. i, k. Ad. sk.

4. Yuhina nigrimentum.

Yuhina nigrimenta, Hodgs, Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 66, figs. 1, 2 (no. 697). 634 TIMELIIDÆ.

Polyodon nigrimentum, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844).
Yuhina nigrimentum, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 562 (1845);
Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 74 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 190 (1848);
Bp. Consp. i. p. 397 (1850);
Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 262 (1854);
derd. B. Ind. ii. p. 262 (1854);
derd. B. Ind. ii. p. 262 (1863);
Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276, no. 4063 (1869);
David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 140, pl. lxx. (1877);
Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult. General colour above dull olive-brown, a little more ashy on the mantle; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts, primary-coverts, and quills dusky brown, edged with the same colour as the back, paler towards the ends of the primaries; tail-feathers dusky brown, edged with olive-brown; head and nape ashy grey, with a distinct crest, the feathers of which are black edged with grey; lores black; ear-coverts ashy grey; cheeks and throat white, with a small black spot at the base of the lower mandible and on the base of the chin; remainder of under surface of body light fulvous-brown, washed with ashy on the sides of the breast; under tail-coverts like the abdomen; under wing-coverts fulvous; quills dusky below, fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill dusky above, the lower mandible red; feet reddish yellow; iris brown" (Jerdon). Total length 4·1 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 2·2, tail 1·55, tarsus 0·6.

Young. Differs from the adult in its much browner colour, the upper tail-coverts being somewhat rufescent; quills and tail-feathers, as well as the upper wing-coverts, dusky brown, margined with rufescent brown; head ashy brown, much duller than the adult, the crest-feathers being dingy black with dull ashy margins; lores and chin-spot black; checks and throat white; rest of under surface whitish, slightly washed with fulvous.

Hab. Himalayas, extending eastwards into the Naga hills and the wooded hills on the borders of Moupin and Szetchuen. Here Abbé David believes that it breeds, retiring south in winter.

a. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pin- will (P.)
b. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	will [P.]. Gould Collection.
e. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
d, e. Ad.; f. Juv.	Nepal.	(Type of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
q. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
g. Ad. sk.h. Ad. sk.	Sikhim, Jan. 1879 (L. Mandelli).	E. W. Oates, Esq.
i, k, l, m. Ad. sk.	Sikhim (L. Mandelli).	H. Seebohm, Esq.

11. MYZORNIS.

Myzornis, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 984 (1843) M. pyrrhura. Range. Confined to the North-eastern Himalayas.

1. Myzornis pyrrhura.

Myzornis pyrrhoura, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 984 (1843); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844); id. J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 561 (1845); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 74 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 101 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 263 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part viii. (1856); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 263 (1863).

Yuhina pyrrhoura, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 67. figs. 1, 2 (no. 694); Gray & Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 199, pl. liii. (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 397 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 276,

no. 4069 (1869).

Myzornis pyrrhurus, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Adult. General colour above grass-green, the head a little brighter than the back and scale-like in appearance, the feathers having an ovate black spot in their centre; wing-coverts green like the back; primary-coverts green with a bluish-white tip, forming an alar speculum; quills black with a white spot at the tip, the secondaries edged with chestnut, fading into orange and then into white at the end of the margins, the innermost secondaries green like the back; tail-feathers dark ashy with black tips, all of them red on their outer webs, the two centre feathers green on the inner web; lores and eyelid black; over the eye a faint indication of a yellowishgreen eyebrow; sides of face and under surface of body grass-green, washed with rufous or saffron on the throat and centre of the body; under tail-coverts saffron-yellow; axillaries and under wing-coverts green washed with yellow, the bases ashy; quills blackish below, tipped with white and edged with white along the inner web; "bill dusky brown; legs fleshy; iris brown" (Jerdon). length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.4, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.95.

Although nothing is published respecting the difference of the sexes, there is little doubt that the females are duller coloured than the males. Some specimens have the under surface of a dingy bluish green, with a brownish tinge on the throat and chest.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

 a, b. Ad. sk.
 Nepal.
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

 c, d, e. Ad. sk.
 Nepal.
 B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].

 f. Ad.; g, h, i.
 Nepal (Hodgson).
 India Museum.

 Juv. sk.
 Sikhim (L. Mandelli).
 H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

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12. HERPORNIS.

Type.

Erpornis, Hodys. J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 379 (1844) . H. xantholeuca, Herpornis, Agassiz, Nomenel. Aves, Add. p. 10 (1846).

Range. Eastern Himalayas, throughout the Burmese countries and the Malayan peninsula to Borneo. Formosa, Hainan.

1. Herpornis xantholeuca.

Iora zantholeuca, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 177.

figs. 1, 2 (no. 760).

Erpornis xantholeuca, Hodgs, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 380 (1844);
Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 101 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 232 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii, p. 264 (1863);
Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 479, 1875, p. 142.

Erpornis xanthochlora, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 23; Ep. Consp. i. p. 259 (1850); Hume &

Oates, Str. F. 1875, p. 142.

Timalia xanthochlora, Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 83 (1846); id. Gen. B. iii. App. p. 10 (1849); id. Hand-l. B. i.

p. 315, no. 4713 (1869).

Herpornis xantholeuca, Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 110 (1875);
Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xlv. p. 83; Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 41;
Anderson, Zool. Exp. Yunnan, Ares, p. 631 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 374; Hume, Str. F. 1879, pp. 104, 157;
Bingham, Str. F. 1880, p. 190; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 151 (1883).

Adult. General colour above yellowish olive, the head much crested and coloured like the back; wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers ashy brown, externally edged with vellowish olive: quills dusky brown, externally edged with yellowish olive, but brighter than the back, the innermost secondaries like the back: tail yellowish olive, a little brighter yellow than the back; lores ashy white; ear-coverts light ashy brown; cheeks and under surface of body ashy white, the lower flanks, vent, and under tailcoverts vellowish olive; thighs externally yellowish, ashy white on their inner aspect; axillaries ashy white washed with yellow; under wing-coverts yellow; quills dusky brown below, yellow along the edge of the inner web; "upper mandible fleshy horncolour, the edges and the whole lower mandible light flesh-colour; gape yellow; mouth yellow; eyelids plumbeous; legs and feet pinkish flesh-colour; iris brown" (Outes). Total length 4.8 inches. culmen 0.55, wing 2.5, tail 1.85, tarsus 0.65.

Young. Similarly coloured to the adult, but rather more dingy vellowish-olive above, the under surface a little whiter.

The sexes appear to be alike in plumage.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, throughout the hills of North-eastern Bengal, the Burmese countries to Tenasserim, and down the Malayan peninsula.

a. Ad. sk.b. Juv. sk.	Sikhim (L. Mandelli). Nepal.	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Type of species.)
c, d, e. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
f, g. Q ad. sk.	Shectee Mt., Kakhyen hills, Feb. 20, 1875.	Dr. J. Anderson [C.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Yoma, Eastern Pegu.	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Tenasserim (<i>Helfer</i>).	India Museum.
k. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
1. ♀ ad. sk.	Mount Ophir, Malacca.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].

Subsp. a. Herpornis brunnescens.

Herpornis brunnescens, Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 41; id. op. cit. 1879, p. 257.

Very similar to *H. wantholeucu*, but olive-brown above, especially dingy on the head, lighter and more yellow on the lower back and rump; ear-coverts and lores more dingy brown; "bill wood-brown; legs and feet purplish white; iris dark brown" (A. Everett). Total length 4.8 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.7, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.65.

Hab. Represents the foregoing species in the island of Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.	Labuan.	Hugh Low, Esq.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarawak,	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
		(Type of species.)
c. P juv. sk.	Bintulu.	Alfred Everett, Esq. [C.].

Subsp. β . Herpornis tyrannulus.

Herpornis xantholeuca, Swinh. Ibis, 1863, p. 208 (nec Hodgs.).
 Herpornis tyrannulus, Swinh. Ibis, 1870, p. 347, pl. 10; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 373; David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 216 (1877).

Only separable from *H. xantholeuca* by its smaller size. The brighter yellow colour of the upper parts, which Mr. Swinhoe insisted upon, when comparing the Hainan type with Nepal specimens, has now quite disappeared, if indeed it ever was very strongly marked. The type specimen, lent me by Mr. Seebohm, measures as follows:—Total length 4 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.45, tail 1.7, tarsus 0.6.

Hab. The Chinese islands of Formosa and Hainan.

13. SIVA. Type. Siva, *Hodgs, Ind. Rev.* ii. p. 88 (1838) S. cyanuroptera. Hemiparus, *Hodgs, J. A. S. Beng*. x. p. 29 (1841) . . S. cyanuroptera.

Hemiparus, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 29 (1841) . . S. cyanuroptera. Ioropus, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 937 (1844) . . S. cyanuroptera.

Range. Himalayas, throughout the hills of Assam and Burmah, to Tenasserim.

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Key to the Species.

a. Outer aspect of quills bright orange or vermilion; crown orange.

a'. Chestnut-colour on tail very dark, and contined to the basal portion of the inner web of the two centre feathers strigula, p. 638.

b'. Chestnut-colour on tail much more extended, and having the greater portion of both webs of central tail-feathers and inner

webs of next feathers pure rich chestnut.. castaneicauda, p. 639.) cyanuroptera, p. 640.) sordida, p. 641. b. Outer aspect of quills blue; crown blue

1. Siva strigula.

Siva strigula, Hodgs. Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 89; id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 68, fig. 5 (no. 314); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 95 (1846); Gould, B. Asia, part xiv. (1862); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 252 (1863); Brooks, Str. F. 1875, p. 252; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Scully, t. c. p. 319.

Garrulax feliciæ, Less, Rev. Zool, 1840, p. 164.

Hemiparus strigula, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 29 (1841).

Muscicapa (Siva) strigula, Deless. Voy. Ind. ii. p. 24, pl. 8 (1843).

Ioropus strigula, Hodgs, J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 935 (1844).

Ioropus (Siva) strigula, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844). Leiothrix strigula, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 269 (1842); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 99 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 333 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 365 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4674 (1869).

Adult male. General colour above dull ashy olive; the wingcoverts like the back, the greater series washed with olive-yellow; primary-coverts black, forming a wing-spot; quills black, margined with scarlet or deep orange, becoming yellow towards the end of the feathers; secondaries washed with olive at base and tipped with white, the innermost black, with the outer web lavender-grey tipped with black; on some of the exterior of the so-called tertiaries or inner secondaries the feather is entirely lavender-grey tipped with white, before which there is a subterminal spot of black, with a large black patch on the inner web; tail-feathers black. tipped with yellowish white, the centre ones chestnut-brown towards the basal portion of their inner web; the other feathers margined on both webs with yellow, tinged with scarlet on the outer one, the external feather for the most part yellow, with a black patch along the basal portion of the inner web, increasing on each feather towards the centre of the tail, where black is the dominant colour; head orange-brown, crested; lores dull white, mottled with black bases; ear-coverts and sides of face light ashy, varied with white shaft-streaks and dusky cross bars; over the ear-coverts an indistinct streak of white tinged with yellow; cheeks black, slightly mottled with whitish tips; round the eye a whitish ring; chin yellow; throat white, varied with black cross bars; under surface

of body and under tail-coverts yellow, the sides slightly washed with olive; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, washed with yellow; edge of wing bright yellow; quills dusky below, yellowish white along the inner web; "upper mandible dusky or blackish; lower mandible very horny; feet dull grey, or greyish plumbeous; claws brown horny; iris brownish red" (J. Scally). Total length 6·1 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 2·7, tail 2·75, tarsus 0·95.

Birds from the North-western Himalayas are decidedly paler than

Nepalese birds, and constitute a light race.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas.

a, b, c, d. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. S. Pinwill [P.]. E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Hills near Mussoori	E. W. Oates, Esq. [C.].
	(A. O. Hume).	
f, g. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
		(Types of species.)
h, i. Ad.; k. Juv. sk.		B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
l, m, n. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
o. J ad. sk.	Sheopuri Ridge, Nepal	Dr. J. Scully [P.].
	valley, May 22, 1878.	• • •
p. Ad. sk.	Darjiling.	Gould Collection.
q. Ad. sk.	Darjiling (Pearson).	India Museum.
r, s. Ad. sk.	Sikhim (Mandelli).	II. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].

2. Siva castaneicauda.

Muscicapa variegata, Deless. Mag. de Zool. 1840, pl. 19.
Liothrix strigula (nec Hodgs.), Wald. in Blyth B. Burm. p. 110 (1875); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1877, p. 464.
Siva castanicauda, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 100; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 371; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.
Siva castanicauda, Oates, B. Brit, Burm. i. p. 145 (1883).

Like S. strigula, but rather larger and the bill considerably larger, and with the greater portion of both webs of the central tail-feathers and of the inner webs of the next feathers a pure rich chestnut; "upper mandible dark brown, the lower fleshy; legs and feet dingy glaucous green; iris deep brown" (W. Davison). Total length 6.6 inches, bill from gape 0.75, wing 2.8, tail 2.9, tarsus 1.05. (A. O. Hume, l. c.)

Hab. Replaces S. strigula of the Himalayas in Bootan and the Burmese hills, ranging into Tenasserim. This is not so distinct a species as some of the Burmese representatives of Himalayan forms; for the Bootan specimen in the British Museum is decidedly intermediate, having the chestnut extended, as in S. castaneicauda, on the centre tail-feathers but not on the next pair, while the rufous is of the deep tint of the Himalayan bird. I have examined Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's specimens of S. castaneicauda from the Tonghoo hills, and also a skin from Tenasserim in his collection; they agree with Mr. Hume's diagnosis, and are distinct enough from S. strigula.

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3. Siva cyanuroptera.

Siva evanouroptera, Hodgs. Ind. Rev. ii. p. 88 (1838); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 95 (1846); Gould, B. Asia, part xiv. (1862); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 253 (1863); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 393 (1874); Soully, Str. F. 1879, p. 319.

Leiothrix lepida, McClèll. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 162. Hemiparus cyanouropterus, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 29 (1841). Ioropus cyanouropterus, Hodys. Icon. incd. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, App. pl. 124 (no. 358); id. J. A. S. Beng, xiii, p. 937 (1844).

Ioropus (Siva) cyanouropterus, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844).

Leiothrix cyanouroptera, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 269 (1845); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 99 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 332 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 366 (1854); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4673 (1869).

Liothrix cyanuroptera, Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105.

Adult. Above ochraceous brown, rather lighter on the lower back and rump; wing-coverts like the back; bastard-wing feathers blue, with a small white tip; primary-coverts black, forming a wingspot; quills black, externally blue, the secondaries narrowly margined with lavender-grey and tipped with white; the innermost secondaries lavender-grey, ochraceous near the base of the outer web, and blackish towards the end of the inner webs; tail-feathers blackish on the inner webs and at the tips, which are narrowly fringed with white; the outer webs blue, the centre feathers lavendergrey shaded with blue; the outer tail-feathers edged with white along the inner web, which has also a very broad white patch at the tip, the outermost feather white, except the outer web, which is black; head and hind neck ashy brown, the forehead streaked with black centres to the feathers and washed with blue; lores, feathers round the eve, and a distinct evebrow white; ear-coverts ashy brown, with paler shaft-lines; cheeks and under surface of body pale vinous-grey; centre of the breast, abdomen, and undertail-coverts white; axillaries and under wing-coverts white, the latter slightly tinged with vinous; quills blackish below, white along the edge of the inner web; "bill grey horny, brownish about the nostrils, and the base of the lower mandible yellow; feet fleshy; claws horny brown; iris brown" (J. Scully). Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.65, wing 2.45, tail 2.45, tarsus 0.9.

Young birds differ from the adult in being altogether paler below and much lighter on the head, which has no blue shade on the forehead, where the streaks are also much fainter,

Hab. Himalayas, extending into Assam.

Nepal.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.

Nepal. Nepal (Hodgson). Sikhim (Mandelli). Assam,

N.W. Himalayas.

Capt. S. Pinwill [P.]. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. (Type of species.) B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. India Museum.

H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. Gould Collection.

d, e. Ad.; f. Juv. sk. g, h. Ad.; i. Juv. sk.

k, l. Ad. sk. m. Ad. sk.

4. Siva sordida.

Siva cyanouroptera, Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 110 (1875, nec Hodgs.).
Siva sordida, Hume, Str. F. 1877, p. 104; id. & Davison, Str. F. 1878, p. 371; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 144 (1883).

Adult male. Lores and orbital space greyish, brownish white; ear-coverts pale earthy brown, the feathers finely tipped with pale fulvous and greyish white; entire under surface white, the sides of the throat, breast, sides, and flanks faintly tinged with a shade of pale sullied dove-brown; wing-lining, axillaries, and basal portions of the inner webs of the quills silky white; entire cap, back of neck, back, scapulars, wing-coverts, and outer webs of tertiaries earth-brown, darker on the first four, palest on the last; rump and upper tail-coverts fulvous-brown, but not nearly so bright as in S. cyanuroptera; quills deep hair-brown, the outer webs of the primaries and the winglet deep dull blue; some of the feathers of the forehead and over the eye centred darker, and with a barely perceptible purplish tinge; tail blackish dusky, inner webs paler, outer webs suffused with a blue tinge, duller and deeper than in the Himalayan bird; exterior tail-feathers and the whole of the inner webs white; next pair with an 0.2 white tipping and a good deal of sullied white running down the edge of the inner web; next pair with an 0.07 white tipping; next with a barely perceptible tip; none to central feathers; "lower mandible, legs, feet, and claws whity brown; upper mandible darker, but still pale brown; iris creamy yellow" (W. Davison). Total length 6.2 inches, bill from gape 0.75, wing 2.45, tail 2.7, tarsus 0.89. (Hume, t. c.)

Hab. Represents S. cyanuroptera in the Karen-nee hills and those of Tenasserim. Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay has lent me a female bird procured by him in Karen-nee, and I find that it bears out the characters given by Mr. Hume. It is much duller brown, and is only slightly brighter on the rump, showing none of the bright fulvous-brown of the Himalayan bird. The streaks on the head are scarcely perceptible, and there is no pronounced tinge of blue. The blue winglet shows no white tip, and the under surface is white

instead of vinous-brown.

14. LIOCICHLA.

Туре.

Liocichlu, Swinh. Ibis, 1877, p. 473 L. steerii.

Range. Confined to the mountains in the interior of Formosa.

1. Liocichla steerii.

Liocichla steerii, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1877, p. 474, pl. xiv.

Adult. General colour above olivaceous brown, the rump dark ashy; wing-coverts yellowish olive, rather brighter yellow on the yol. vii.

margins of the bastard-wing feathers; quills blackish, externally olive-vellow; secondaries blackish, with a terminal fringe of white, the outer ones olive-yellow for two thirds of the outer web, velvety black for the remaining third, the innermost dusky chestnut, with a slight wash of olive-yellow and a black subterminal bar; upper tailcoverts and tail-feathers olive-yellow, tipped with white, before which is a broad subterminal bar of black, which colour also extends a good way up the outer web of the external feathers; crown of head and nape dusky ashy, with pale shaft-streaks to all the feathers, more distinct on the forehead, which is tinged with olive-vellow; lores and a narrow eyebrow black; in front of and below the eye a large spot of orange-vellow; car-coverts dull olive, the feathers above the latter and the sides of the neck olive-yellow, streaked with brighter vellow shaft-lines; checks and throat dusky slatecolour; remainder of under surface of body olive-yellow, brighter in the centre of the breast and abdomen; the sides of the body, flanks, and thighs slaty grey, the latter washed with olive-yellow; under tail-coverts bright golden yellow, with black centres to the feathers; under wing-coverts and axillaries slaty grey, edge of wing yellow. Total length 7.2 inches, culmen 0.75, wing 2.7, tail 3.25, tarsus 1.15. (Mus. J. B. Steere.)

Hab. Formosa.

15. MESIA.

Mesia, Hodgson, Ind. Rev. ii. p. 88 (1838) M. argentauris. Philocalyx, Hodgson, J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 29 (1841) . . M. argentauris. Fringilloparus, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng, xiii. p. 935 (1844) M. argentauris.

Range. Himalayas and the hills of Burmah and Tenasserim; Sumatra.

Key to the Species.

a. Breast bright orange argentauris, p. 642. b. Breast fiery orange washed with crimson laurina, p. 643.

1. Mesia argentauris.

Mesia argentauris, Hodgs. Ind. Rev. ii. p. 88 (1838); id. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 68. fig. 4 (no. 307); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgson, p. 94 (1846); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 392 (1873); id. Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Soully, t. c. p. 318; Outes, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 143 (1883).

Ph localyx argentauris, Hodgs, J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 29 (1841).

Fringilloparus argentauris, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 935 (1844);

id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844).

Leiothrix argentauris, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 269 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 99 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 332 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 365 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part iii.; Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 251 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4672 (1869); Godwin-Aust. J. A. S. Beng. xxxix. p. 109 (1870); Blyth & Wald. B. Burm. p. 109 (1875); Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1877, p. 464; Anders. Zool. Exp. Yun-nan, p. 630 (1878); Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 370.

Adult. General colour above ashy olive, the head black, separated from the neck by a collar of orange feathers round the hind neck; wing-coverts like the back, the greater and primary-coverts narrowly fringed with yellow; quills dusky blackish, margined with golden yellow, inclining to paler yellow towards the ends of the primaries: the bases of the feathers washed externally with crimson, forming a wing-patch; innermost secondaries dull ashy; upper tail-coverts crimson; tail-feathers dusky ashy brown, blacker towards the ends of the feathers, which are margined with olive-vellow, brighter on the outer ones, the centre ones with a dusky edging towards the base; base of forehead bright yellow; remainder of lores, feathers round the eye, cheeks, and a line below the ear-coverts black; earcoverts silvery white; throat and chest bright orange; remainder of under surface olive-green, yellower down the centre of the body; under tail-coverts crimson; axillaries and under wing-coverts light olive, whitish at base, with a dark olive patch near the outer edge of the wing, which is bright yellow; quills dusky brown below, yellowish white along the edge of the inner web. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 2.9, tail 2.65, tarsus 1.

In very old males the throat has often a vermilion tint and the plumage is at all times brighter than in the females. The latter always seem to have the upper and under tail-coverts dull orange instead of crimson. The young birds resemble the females in their pale coloration, and have the upper and under tail-coverts coloured like the hen birds, but the head is dusky blackish or blackish brown washed with olive-yellowish.

The colours in this species fade on exposure to the light, the olive-colour of the back shading into grey, the underparts into ashy white, while all the brilliancy of the bright portions of the wing and of the tail-coverts disappears.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, throughout the hills of North-eastern Bengal and Burmah to Tenasserim.

a. Ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
b-e. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
g. h. Ad. sk.	Sikhim (Mandelli).	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.].
g, h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk.	Khasia hills (Griffith).	India Museum.
k. d imm. sk.	Sheetee Mt., Kakhyen	Dr. J. Anderson $[C.]$.
•	hills, Feb. 20, 1875.	

2. Mesia laurinæ.

Leiothrix laurinæ, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov. xiv. p. 231 (1879).

Adult male. General colour above greenish olive, the wing-coverts like the back, washed with olive-yellow, somewhat tinged with

crimson on the greater series; the latter coverts are ashy on the inner webs, externally olive; primary-coverts ashy brown, externally olive tinged with crimson, and with half-concealed black bases; quills black, externally margined with golden yellow, crimson near the base, the inner secondaries entirely ashy black; upper tailcoverts crimsom: tail black, the outermost feather with an edging of olive-yellow to the outer web: head and nape black, separated from the back by a collar of dark crimson, more distinct on the sides of the neck; feathers in front of the eye and below the latter, as well as the cheeks, black; a loral spot of fiery orange; ear-coverts hoary grey, silvery white along the upper margin; throat and chest fiery orange overshaded with crimson; centre of breast and abdomen olive-yellow, the sides of the body, flanks, and thighs greenish olive; under tail-coverts crimson; axillaries and under wing-coverts greenish olive; quills dusky below, yellowish along the edge of the inner Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.7, wing 3.3, tail 3.05, tarsus 1.1. (Mus. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsay.)

Adult female. Similar in plumage to the male. Total length 7:3 inches, wing 3:25, tail 3:1, tarsus 1:2. (Mas. R. G. Wardlaw Ramsau.)

Hab. Confined to the higher ranges of the island of Sumatra.

16. LIOTHRIX.

Range. Himalaya Mountains and Khasia hills, extending throughout the mountains of Southern China.

1. Liothrix lutea.

Le Mésange de Nankin, Scop. Voy. Ind. ii. pl. 114, fig. 2 (1782). Sylvia lutea, Scop. Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr. ii. p. 96 (1786). Turnagra sinensis, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 897 (1788). Parus furcatus, Temm. Il. Col. pl. 287, fig. 1. Furcuria malabaricus, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 457 (1831). Leiothrix furcatus, Swains. Faun. Bor.-Amer., Birds, p. 490 (1831). Bahila calipyga, Hodgs. Ind. Rev. ii. p. 88 (1838). Calipyga furcata, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 29 (1841). Leiothrix calipyga, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xiii. p. 934 (1844); id. Icon. ined. in Bril. Mus., Passeres, App. pl. 117 (no. 354-5); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 84 (1846); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 4671 (1869); Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 390 (1874); Gammie, Str. F. 1875, p. 266; Anders. Zool. Exp. Yun-nan,

p. 629 (1878). Leiothrix calipyga rel furcatus, Hodys, in Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 84 (1844). Leiothrix sinensis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 269 (1845); Bp. Consp. i.

p. 332 (1850).

Leiothrix luteus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng, xiv. p. 552 (1845); id. Cat.
B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 99 (1849); Gould, B. Asia, part iii. (1851);
Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. i. p. 364 (1854); Jerd. B.
Ind. ii. p. 250 (1863); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 214, pl. 67 (1877).

Liothrix lutea, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 298; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 313, no. 3670; Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 373; Blyth, B. Burm. p. 109 (1875); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104.

Liothrix luteus, Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 142 (1883).

Adult. Above dull olive greenish, the wing-coverts like the back, the bastard wing and primary-coverts a little tinged with yellow; quills blackish, externally margined with golden vellow, inclining to fiery orange and tinged with vermilion towards the base; secondaries glossy black externally, orange at the base of the outer webs, some of the others orange-yellow towards the tip of the outer web, and some margined for their whole extent with vermilion, the innermost secondaries olive-greenish like the back; upper tail-coverts browner than the back, tipped with white, before which is a bar of ashy grey; tail-feathers ashy brown, glossy black at the ends and on the outer web, and washed with olive near the base; head more vellowish green than the rest of the upper surface; lores and feathers round the eye yellowish white; ear-coverts dull grey, extending onto the sides of the neek; checks dusky, forming a dark line which separates the sides of the face from the throat, which is bright yellow, deepening into orange-yellow on the lower throat and fore neck; remainder of under surface of body pale yellow, deeper on the under tail-coverts; sides of body, flanks, and thighs light ashy brown washed with olive-greenish, the inner aspect of the thighs dull yellowish; under wing-coverts and axillaries light ashy, the outer greater coverts dusky; edge of wing yellow; quills dusky brown below, yellowish white along the edge of the inner web; "bill red, with the base blackish: feet and claws yellow; iris reddish brown " (David). Total length 6.2 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.8, tail 2·3, tarsus 1·05.

Considerable allowance must be made for the fading of colours in this species, for the way in which the green and yellow colours vanish is most remarkable, the former changing to grey and the latter becoming very pale.

Hab. Throughout the Himalayas to the hills of North-eastern Bengal and throughout Southern China.

a. Ad. sk. ? Afghanistan (Griffith). India Museum. Capt. St. Pinwill [P.]. N.W. Himalayas. Ad. sk. Dehra Doon, Jan. 1871 Dr. J. Scully [P.]. c, d. Ad. sk. (G. King). B. II. Nepal. Hodgson, e, f, g. Ad. st. Esq. [P.]. H. Hodgson, Nepal. Esq. h, i, k. Ad.; l, m. [P.]. Imm. sk. Nepal (*Hodgson*). India Museum. n-q. Ad. sk.

r. Ad. sk.Himalayas.India Museum.s. Ad. sk.Darjiling.India Museum.t, u. Ad. sk.Sikhim (Mandelli).H. Scebohm, Esq. [P.].v. Ad. sk.Bootan (Pemberton).India Museum.w, x. $oldsymbol{old$

17. **CUTIA**. Type.

Cutia, *Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng.* v. p. 772 (1830) C. nipalensis.

Heterornis, *Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng.* x. p. 27 (1841) C. nipalensis.

Range. Himalayas, extending into the hills of North-eastern Bengal as far south as Karen-nee.

1. Cutia nipalensis.

Cutia nipalensis, Hodys. J. A. S. Beng. v. p. 774 (1836); id. op. cit. vi. p. 112 (1837); Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 183 (1843); Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodys. p. 96 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 98 (1849); Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 15 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 373 (1850); Horsf. & Moore; Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 227 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part 8 (1856); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 247 (1863); Wald. in Blyth B. Burm. p. 109 (1875); Bulyer, Ibis, 1869, p. 167; Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1875, p. 352; Walden, t. c. p. 459; Hume & Davison, Str. F. 1878, vol. i. p. 370; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 104; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 140 (1883).
Heteropriis nipolancia Hudus. Lean ined in Brit. Mus. Passerses nl 236

Heterornis nipalensis, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 236 (nos. 254-6); id. J. A. S. Beng. x. p. 27 (1841); Sundev. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 41 (1872).

Heterornis (Cutia) nipalensis, Hodys. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 84 (1844).

Adult male. General colour bright orange-chestnut from the hind neck to the upper tail-coverts; scapulars light ochraceous brown washed with orange; wing-coverts black, edged with glossy black; quills black, with a tiny white spot at the tips of the primaries and inner secondaries (often abraded and lost), all the quills externally edged with slaty grey, broader on the inner secondaries, which are black at the tip; tail-feathers black, the outer ones narrowly edged with white at the tip, the centre ones orange for more than half their length, but this colour concealed by the upper tail-coverts; crown of head and nape slaty blue, surrounded by a band of blueblack, which occupies the lores, the feathers above and below the eve. and the ear-coverts, extending round the hinder neck; a spot of black at the base of the lower mandible; cheeks and under surface of body pure white, tinged with yellowish buff on the flanks, lower abdomen, and under tail-coverts, the latter very long and uniform; sides of breast and flanks barred with black, more broadly on the latter: under wing- and tail-coverts white, dusky blackish near the edge of the greater series, forming a patch; quills blackish below, white

7.

along the inner web; "bill blackish above, plumbeous beneath; legs orange-yellow; iris brown" (*Jerdon*). Total length 6.5 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.55, tail 2.3, tarsus 1.05.

Adult female. Differs from the male in having the back ochraceous brown, marked with large ovate spots of black, the rump and upper tail-coverts orange-chestnut, and the hind neck also slightly washed with orange; wings and tail as in the male; head and nape slaty blue, but instead of the black border of the male, there is only a patch of black on the sides of the neck behind the ear-coverts; lores dusky blackish, extending above the eye; ear-coverts brown; under surface as in the male, but the bars somewhat narrower and more frequent. Total length 7 inches, culmen 0.85, wing 3.4, tail 2.4, tarsus 1.05.

Hub. Himalayas to Bootan and the Dafla hills, extending into Karen-nee.

a, b, c. of sk.	Nepal.	B. II. Hodgson, Esq. [
$d, e, f. \ Q$ ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [.
g. Ý ad. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
y. ♀ ad. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk.	Darjiling.	India Museum.
i, k, l. o ad. sk.	Sikhim (Mandelli).	H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]
m. of ad. sk.	Bootan (Pemberton).	India Museum.

648 TIMELIIDÆ.

Group X. ACCENTORES.

The position of the Accentors in the Order Passeriformes is by no means easy to define: they certainly have no relations with the Timeliidae, as they possess a very small first primary. Mr. Scebohm, however, has not admitted them into his volume of the Turdidae, and in his latest work, the 'History of British Birds,' he has placed them with the Paridae, from which family they are excluded by Dr. Gadow. I have been compelled, therefore, to place them in the present volume, although, like the Bradypteri and Thamnobiae, they should, in my opinion, have been associated with other families.

I follow Mr. Salvin (Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 60) in placing Ephthianura with Accentor, to which it is most closely allied in external form, although the habits of the birds and the colour of their eggs

differ in toto.

Key to the Genera.

1. ACCENTOR.

Type.

Accentor, Bechst. Orn. Taschenb. i. p. 191 (1802) ... A. alpinus.

Prunella, Vieill. Analyse, p. 43 (1816) ... A. modularis.

Tharrhaleus, Kaup. Skizz. Natürl. Syst. p. 137 (1829) A. modularis.

Spermolegus, Kaup. t. c. p. 152 (1829) ... A. montanellus.

Laiscopus, Gloger, Handb. Naturg. p. 267 (1842) ... A. alpinus.

Range. The whole of the Palæarctic Region including the countries to the south of the Mediterranean, castwards through Palestine and Asia Minor to Persia. Himalayas and mountains of Western and Southern China, but not found in the peninsula of India nor in any of the Burmese countries.

Key to the Species.

- a. With no white spots at the end of the tail-feathers.
- a'. With no pectoral band of rufous.

 a''. Throat grey or fulvous, not black.
 - a". Back streaked.
 - a4. With no creamy buff eyebrow; earcoverts streaked.
 - a³. Throat and breast grey; abdomen white; head greyer than back orientalis, p. 649.

back streaksb4. With a broad creamy buff eyebrow; aar-coverts uniform black. c5. Back rufescent; flanks broadly	rubidus, p. 652. fervidus, p. 653. nontanellus, p. 653. iulvescens, p. 655.
form grey; breast also uniform grey like the throat; abdomen and flanks uniform chestnut	atrigularis, p. 656.
d". Throat white, spotted with black; a rufous eyebrow. c"". Head streaked like the back, which is rufous-brown	trophiatus, p. 658.
c'. Fore neck, breast, and sides of body white, broadly streaked with rufous; lower abdomen white	eruthromaius, p. 663

1. Accentor modularis.

Hedge Sparrow, Albin, Nat. Hist. Birds, p. 55, pl. lix. (1738).
La Fauvette de Haye ou La Passe-Buse, Briss. Orn. iii. p. 394 (1760).
Motacilla modularis, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 329 (1766).
La Traine-Buisson ou Mouchet ou La Fauvette d'Hiver, Montb. Hist. Nat. Ois. v. p. 151, pl. 9 (1778).
Le Mouchet, Daubent. Pl. Ent. vi. pl. 615. fig. 1.
Hedge Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 2, p. 419 (1783).
Sylvia modularis, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 511 (1790); Yarr. Brit. B. i. p. 223 (1843).
Accentor modularis, Bechst. Orn. Taschenb. i. p. 191 (1802); Temm. Man. d'Orn. p. 250 (1815); Koch, Syst. baier. Zool. p. 196 (1816); Naum. Vög. Deutschl. iii. p. 951, pl. 92. figs. 3, 4 (1823); Roux. Orn. Prov. pl. 205 (1825); Werner, Atlas, Insectivores, pl. 70

(1827); Strickl. P. Z. S. 1836, p. 98; Gould, B. Eur. ii. pl. 100 (1837); Macg. Brit. B. ii. p. 251 (1839); Nordm, in Démid. Voy. Russ. mérid. iii. p. 171 (1840); Sèlys-Longch, Faune Belge, p. 96 (1842); Hewits, Eggs Brit, B. i. p. 70, pl. 21, fig. 2 (1846); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 187 (1848); Thomps. B. Trel. i, p. 156 (1849); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 131 (1849); Bp. Consp. i, p. 305 (1850); Kjærb. Dann. Fugle, tab. 24 (1852); Schl. Vog. Nederl. pl. 122 (1854); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 360 (1854); Brehm, Naum. 1855, p. 285; Sundev. Scensk. Fogl. pl. 16. fig. 1 (1850-72); Jaub. & Barth.-Lapomm. Rich. Orn. p. 228 (1859); Linderm. Vöy. Griechenl, p. 87 (1860); Powys, Ibis, 1860, p. 228; Schl. Dier. Nederl. Voy. pl. 12. figs. 15, 15 a (1861); F. & P. Godman, Ibis, 1861, p. 81; Gould, B. Gt. Br. ii. pl. 55 (1862-73); Gray, List Brit. B. p. 60 (1863); Wright, Ibis, 1864, p. 67; More, Ibis, 1865, p. 21; Giglioli, t. c. p. 53; Lilford, Ibis, 1866, pp. 177,
 391; Tristr. Ibis, 1867, p. 97; Smith, Ibis, 1868, p. 439; Doderl. Arif. Sicil. p. 114 (1869); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 230, no. 3324 (1869); Keul. Onze Vog. pl. 24 (1869-73); Elwes & Buckley, Ibis, 1870, p. 197; Hengl. Örn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 232 (1869); Fritsch, Vög. Eur. tab. 25. fig. 15 (c. 1870); Salvad, Faun. Ital. Ucc. p. 91 (1871); Newt. ed. Yarr. Brit. B. i. p. 301 (1871); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 212; Harting, Handb. Brit. B. p. 12 (1872); Shelley, B. Egypt, p. 87 (1872); Brooke, Ibis, 1873, p. 240; Dresser, B. Eur. iii. p. 39, pl. 101 (1873); Danf. & Harvie-Brown, Ibis, 1875, p. 307; Irby, B. Gibr. p. 84 (1875); Bygrave Wharton, Ibis, 1876, p. 22; Danf. Ibis, 1878, p. 18; Seebohm, Ibis, 1882, p. 376; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 60 (1882); Seebohm, Hist. Brit. B. i. p. 497, pl. 12 (1883); B. O. U. List Brit. B. p. 22 (1883).

Prunella modularis, Vicill. Analyse, p. 43 (1816); Degl. & Gerbe, Orn. Eur. i. p. 466 (1867); Loche, Evpl. Sci. Algér., Ois. i. p. 284

(1867); Bettoni, Ucc. Nidif. Lomb. pl. 52 (1869).

Curruca elliotæ, Leach, Syst. Cat. Mamm. etc. Brit. Mus. p. 24 (1816). Tharrhaleus modularis, Kaup, Skizz. Natürl. Syst. p. 137 (1829). Accentor pinetorum, Brehm, Vög. Deutschl. p. 457 (1831); id. Naum.

1855, p. 285.

Adult. General aspect of upper surface streaked; the back reddish brown, the feathers somewhat paler-edged and broadly streaked down the centre with blackish brown; rump and upper tail-coverts nearly uniform olive-brown, with faint dusky centres to the latter; lesser wing-coverts reddish brown; the median and greater coverts dusky, externally reddish brown, and with narrow pale fulyous tips; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, edged with ashy fulyous: quills dusky brown, externally reddish brown, the primaries margined with whity brown towards the tips, and the inner secondaries also tipped with whity brown; tail-feathers brown, margined with paler brown; head and nape much greyer and contrasting with the back, slightly washed with olive, the feathers having dusky brown centres; lores and a distinct eyebrow dull grey; ear-coverts and feathers below the eye ashy, streaked with buffy white, the former browner; sides of the neck and under surface of the body ashy grey; the throat rather more hoary; fore neck and chest with a very slight shade of brown; abdomen white; sides of the body

browner, the flanks streaked distinctly with reddish brown; thighs reddish brown; under tail-coverts white, with distinct centres of pale brown; under wing-coverts ashy, mottled with brown bases, the greater series whitish at their ends; axillaries ashy grey; quills below dusky brown, inner edges rufescent. Total length 5.8 inches, culmon 0.5, wing 2.8, tail 2.45, tarsus 0.9.

Nestling. General colour above ochraceous buff, thickly mottled with black centres to the feathers, the hind neck and sides of the neck paler; lesser and median coverts like the back; greater coverts dusky brown, externally rufous and tipped with bright yellow-ochre; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown, edged with olive; quills dusky brown, externally rufous, the inner secondaries tipped with other; rump a little more dingy than the back, but mottled with black centres in the same manner; upper tail-coverts ochreous brown with blackish centres; tail-feathers dusky brown, edged and tipped with reddish brown, paler on the margins; crown of the head dingy brown, slightly washed with fulvous-brown; lores ochreous, as also the eyebrow, which is distinctly marked out and mottled with black centres to the feathers; eyelid dull ochreous; ear-coverts dusky, streaked with ochraceous white, and with a spot of bright ochraceous on the hinder edge; cheeks and throat ashy whitish, mottled with dusky spots; sides of the neck dull ochraceous, also mottled with dusky spots; fore neck and chest, as well as the sides of the body, brighter ochraceous, with triangular spots of dusky black; breast and abdomen dull white; thighs and under tailcoverts ochraceous, the latter with distinct dusky centres; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale ochraceous buff.

The sexes are alike in colour; and a pair of birds measure as follows:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
δ ad. S. Sweden, Sept. 23.	in. . 5:8	in. 0:5	in. 2·65	in. 2·25	iu. 0:75
2 ad. S. Sweden, Sept. 23.		0.5	2.6	$2 \cdot 1$	0.7

Obs. I can perceive no actual difference in specimens from the British Isles and those of the continent of Europe. A male from Malta, killed in February 1854, is remarkable for its white throat spotted with dusky brown, and it has the breast dull ashy washed with brown. Whether it is a pale variety or merely the ordinary winter plumage of the young bird of the previous year, I am unable to define with certainty.

The autumn plumage, after the moult, differs from the breeding-plumage in being everywhere more rufous-brown. This is especially the case with the head, which is nearly of the same colour as the back and as distinctly mottled with blackish spots; the grey shade on the cycbrow and sides of neek is also obscured by brown; the feathers below the eye and on the fore part of the ear-coverts are very distinctly streaked with white, and on the hinder part of the ear-coverts there is a distinct patch of rufous; the under surface is more hoary grey, and the fore neck and chest are both obscured by

rufescent margins to the feathers; the sides of the body and flanks are very broadly streaked with black.

Heb. The whole of Europe, ranging south to North Africa and Arabia Petræa. Specimens from Asia Minor (Danford) in Mr. Seebohm's collection are the true A. modularis and not the Persian form.

a, b. ♂♀ ad.; c, Cambridgeshire. Mr. J. Baker [C.]. d, c. Pull. sk. f. Pull. sk. Berkshire, May 8 (J. G.). Gould Collection. $g. \ \mathcal{E} : h, i. \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad}.$ F. D. Godman and O. Surrey, Jan. 1857 (F. G.). sk. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. k. Ad. sk. Hampshire (P. L. Sclater). Gould Collection, *l, m.* ♂♀ ad. sk. S. Sweden, Sept. 23, 1873. Mr. Meyes [C.]. Germany, Gould Collection. n. Ad. sk. Belgium, Dec. 13. o. Ad. sk. Brussels Museum. Gould Collection. p. Ad. sk. Sayoy (Bailly). Esq. q. ♀ ad, sk. Villacidio, Sardinia, A. B. Brooke, March 10. [C.]. Gould Collection. r. d ad. sk. Malta, Feb. s. Q ad. sk. Sidon. Canon Tristram [C.].

Subsp. a. Accentor orientalis.

Accentor rubidus, Blanf. Eastern Persia, ii. p. 202 (1876, nec T. & S.).

Mr. Blanford remarks on the differences exhibited by a specimen from Persia, and considers it nearly allied to A. rubidus of Japan. I have not had the pleasure of examining Mr. Blanford's specimen, but it is probably the same as a bird in the Museum Collection from Batoum, which is remarkable for its uniform brown head. Unfortunately there is no date of capture attached to the specimen; but it is in otherwise abraded plumage, and may be in worn breeding-garb. In this case, however, the head should be grey, whereas it is brown. As this appears to indicate the existence of an Eastern race of the Common Hedge-Sparrow, I have thought it better to classify it as a distinct race, and perhaps the receipt of further specimens may demonstrate its claim to full specific rank.

Hab. Apparently represents the Common Hedge-Sparrow from the eastern shores of the Black Sea to Persia.

a. Ad. sk. Batoum, Black Sea (Huet de Gould Collection, Pavillon).

2. Accentor rubidus.

Accentor modularis rubidus, Temm. & Schl. Faun. Jap. p. 69 (1850). Accentor rubidus, üd. t. c. pl. 32 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 305 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 231, no. 3326 (1869); Blakist. & Pryer, Ibis, 1878, p. 236; üd. B. Japan, p. 152 (1882).

Mr. Seebohm has remarked on the discrepancies between the specimens of the Japanese Hedge-Sparrow as figured by Gould and

that figured by Temminck and Schlegel. The latter bird is greyer below, and has no stripes on the flanks. He suggests that there may be two species in Japan, which appears very probable; and I have therefore separated the Hakodadi bird, as it seems to differ from the true A. rubidus of the 'Fauna Japonica.'

Hab. Japan.

Subsp. a. Accentor fervidus.

Accentor rubidus (non T. & S.), Whitely, Ibis, 1867, p. 198; Gould, B. Asia, part 23 (1871).

Adult. General colour above chestnut-brown, the feathers of the back with ashy-whitish edges and broadly streaked with black down the centre; rump and upper tail-coverts nearly uniform earthy brown, with faintly indicated dusky centres; lesser and median coverts like the back; greater coverts dusky, externally chestnut-brown, with fulvous tips to some of them; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills dusky, externally chestnut-brown, the inner secondaries edged all round with this colour; tail-feathers brown, with dull reddish-brown margins; crown of the head and hind neck uniform smoky brown, as also the sides of the crown and lores; no eyebrow; feathers round the eye and ear-coverts reddish brown, with narrow shaft-lines of reddish white; checks and entire under surface of the body dull ashy brown, a little overshaded with rufescent brown on the throat and fore neck; lower flanks reddish brown, broadly streaked with chestnut in the centre of the feathers; thighs reddish brown; under tail-coverts ashy with reddish-brown centres, the edges slightly fulvescent; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy, very slightly tinged with reddish; quills below dusky, inner edges ashy; "bill brownish black; legs, toes, and claws brownish flesh-colour; iris yellowish hazel" (II. Whitely). length 6 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.65, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Japan.

a. S ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.

Hakodadi, Nov. 14, 1865. Hakodadi, Oct. 28, 1865. Henry Whitely, Esq. [C.]. Henry Whitely, Esq. [C.].

3. Accentor montanellus.

Motacilla montanella. Pallas, Reis. Russ. Reichs. iii. p. 695 (1776); id. Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. i. p. 471 (1811).

Siberian Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 2, p. 456 (1783).

Sylvia montanella, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 526 (1790).
Accentor montanellus, Temm. Man. d'Orn. i. p. 251 (1815); Naum. Vög. Deutschl. pl. 92. fig. 2 (1822); Werner, Atlas, Insectivores, pl. 71 (1827); Gould, B. Eur. ii. pl. 101 (1837); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 187 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 305 (1850); Middend. Sibir. Reis., Zool. p. 172 (1851); Radde, Reis. Sibir., Vög. p. 243 (1863); Bree, B. Eur. ii. p. 115, pl. (1867): Dybowski & Parvex, J. f. O. 1868, p. 334; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 233, no. 3322 (1869); Fritsch, Vög. Eur. tab. 18. fig. 16 (c. 1870); Tristr. Ibis, 1870, p. 494; Gould, B. Asia, part 23 (1871); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 361; Taczan, J. f. O.

1872, p. 434, 1874, p. 335; Dresser; B. Eur. iii, p. 35, pl. 100 (1875); Severtz, Turkest. Jevotn. p. 66 (1873); Hume, Str. F. 1874, p. 458; Tacz. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 144 (1876); Prjev. in Dawson Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 186 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 180 (1877); Seebohm, Ibis, 1879, p. 16; Giglioli, Ibis, 1881, p. 186.

Spermolegus montanellus, Kaup, Natürl. Syst. p. 152 (1829).

Accentor temmincki, Brandt, Bull. Acad. N. Sci. St. Petersb. ii. p. 30 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 230, no. 3323 (1869).

Prunella montanella, Bp. Cat. Coll. Parzud. p. 7 (1856); Degl. & Gerbe, Orn. Eur. i. p. 170 (1867).

Mule. General aspect of upper surface streaked; the back rufous, with paler margins to the mantle-feathers, all of which are mesially broadly streaked with blackish brown; lower back and rump uniform brown, rather more ashy on the upper tail-coverts; wingcoverts brown, the median and greater series dusky, externally reddish brown, with more or less distinct tips of ashy white; bastard-wing feathers dusky brown, edged with ashy whitish; primary-coverts dusky brown, externally margined with ashy; quills brown, externally edged with reddish brown, paler towards the ends of the feathers, the secondaries narrowly fringed with whitish at the tips; the primaries margined along the outer web with whity brown; tail-feathers light brown, edged with ashy, and fringed along the edge of the inner web with the latter colour; crown of head dark ashy brown, with a blackish line skirting the sides of the crown, succeeded by a broad eyebrow of creamy buff or light ochraceous; lores, feathers round and below the eye, and earcoverts black; sides of neck ashy grey; cheeks, throat, and breast ochraceous buff; the abdomen creamy white; sides of the breast chestnut-brown, the flanks also streaked with reddish brown; thighs ashy; under tail-coverts creamy white; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale cream-colour with ashy bases; quills ashy brown below, hoary whitish along the edge of the inner web. length 6 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.75, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.7.

Adult female. Similar to the male, but with the colours a little duller, especially on the head, which is somewhat browner. Total length 5:3 inches, culmen 0:45, wing 2:8, tail 2:5, tarsus 0:7.

The summer plumage is very much paler than that of autumn. In the latter the crown is much darker brown, the eyebrow and the throat are rich ochraceous, and the sides of the neck clear bluish grey, extending down towards the breast so as to form a sort of half-collar. The chestnut centres to the feathers on the sides of the breast are very strongly pronounced, so that this part appears mottled, and the stripes on the flanks are much more distinct. Breeding-birds obtained by Mr. Seebohm in the valley of the Yenesei have the plumage much worn and faded, the eyebrow and underparts being almost whitish.

Hab. Siberia, from Amoor Land to the valley of the Yenesei: occasional in Europe.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. c. ♂ ad. sk.

Amoorland. Kultuk, south side of Lake Baikal, April (*Dybowski*). Purchased. Gould Collection.

4. Accentor fulvescens.

Accentor fulvescens, Severtz. Turkest. Jevotn. pp. 66, 132 (1873);
id. Str. F. 1875, p. 428; Biddulph, Ibis, 1881, p. 75; Scully, t. c.
p. 569; Biddulph, Ilis, 1882, p. 281, pl. 8.

Accentor montanellus (non Pall.), Stoliczka, Str. F. 1875, p. 220; Scully, Str. F. 1876, p. 155; Dresser, Ibis, 1876, p. 91; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105.

Adult male. General colour above very pale ashy brown, slightly mottled with darker brown centres to the feathers; rump and upper tail-coverts uniform ashy brown; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater coverts dusky, externally ashy fulvousbrown, and slightly tipped with whitish; bastard wing, primarycoverts, and quills dusky, narrowly edged with ashy fulvous, the primaries and inner secondaries with ashy whitish, the tips of the latter also fringed with this colour; tail-feathers dusky brown, margined with light fulvous-brown; crown of head more dusky brown than the back, with a blackish line along the sides of the crown, followed by a very distinct eyebrow of creamy white; lores, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts black; cheeks and under surface of the body rich ochraceous buff, whiter on the throat and down the centre of the abdomen; sides of neck bluish grey; sides of the breast ashy olive-brown, the flanks slightly fringed with this colour; thighs ashy, whitish behind; under tail-coverts creamy white; the sides of the body nearly uniform, with only a few narrow shaft-streaks of dark brown on the lower flanks; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy; quills dusky below, ashy fulvous along the edge of the inner web; "bill black, brownish at base; legs and feet fleshy; claws dusky, yellowish at tips; iris very dark brown" (Scully). Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 3, tail 2.6, tarsus 0.8.

A specimen from Irkutsk in Mr. Seebohm's collection appears to belong to the present species and not to A. montanellus. It is not so dark as the latter and has not the back rufous, but it is much darker than any specimen of A. fulvescens which I have seen, being rufescent underneath. It may be the young bird in its first autumn plumage.

Hab. Central Asia, from Turkestan and Yarkand to the hills of Northern Cashmere.

It appears to me to be probably this species, and not A. montanellus, which is said to have occurred in Sikhim. If this should prove to be the case, the latter bird will be found not to occur within Indian limits.

a. of ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.

Gilgit, Feb. 14. Gilgit, Dec. 15. Yarkand (*Chapman*). Dr. Scully [P.]. Major J. Biddulph [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

5. Accentor immaculatus.

Accentor immaculatus, Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 101 a (no. 487); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. P. Z. 8, 1845, p. 34; Gray, Cut. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs, p. 71, App. p. 153 (1846); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 361 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part 7 (1855); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 286 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 230, no. 3317 (1869); David & Oustal. Ois. Chine, p. 181 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105. Accentor mollis, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xiv. p. 581 (1845); id. Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 131 (1849); Gray, Gen. B. iii. App. p. 8 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 306 (1850).

General colour above olive-brown on the mantle, chestnut-brown on the back, and shading off again into olive-brown on the rump and upper tail-coverts; wing-coverts slaty grey with dusky bases, the inner greater coverts slightly washed with chestnut near the base: bastard wing and primary-coverts black; quills blackish, the primaries externally pearly grey, the secondaries externally chestnutbrown; tail-feathers dusky brown, externally edged with lighter brown, ashy near the base; head and hind neck slaty grey, faintly mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; lores and feathers round the eye dusky blackish; car-coverts dark slaty grey, slightly washed with olive-brown like the sides of the neck; cheeks, throat, and breast dull ashy grey, slightly washed with olive-brown, more especially on the sides of the breast; flanks and abdomen bright chestnut-brown, the centre of the abdomen creamy white tinged with ashy; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy grey; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web. length 5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.95, tail 2.1, tarsus 0.8.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, ranging into Moupin and Western Szechuen in China.

a-e. Ad. sk.

Nepal (Hodgson).

India Museum.

6. Accentor atrigularis.

Accent or atrigularis, Brandt, Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. ii. p. 40 (1844); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 187 (1848); Hutton, J. A. S. Beng. xviii. p. 811 (1849); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 131 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 305; Gould, B. Asia, part 10 (1858); Pelz. Ibis, 1868, p. 311; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 230, no. 3320 (1869); Severtz. Turkest. Jevotn. p. 66 (1873); Dresser, Ibis, 1876, p. 91; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105; Biddalph, Ibis, 1881, p. 75; Scally, t.c. p. 569; Seebohm, Ibis, 1882, p. 423.

Accentor huttoni, Moore, P. Z.S. 1854, p. 119; Horsf. & Moore, Cat.
 B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 360 (1854); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 288 (1863);
 Severtz. Str. F. 1875, p. 428; Scally, Str. F. 1876, p. 155.

Adult male. General aspect of the upper surface striped; back and scapulars light brown, slightly shaded with ashy, and with dark centres of blackish brown; rump and upper tail-coverts dull ashy, only slightly mottled with dusky bases to the feathers when the

plumage is disturbed; wing-coverts dusky, externally ruddy brown slightly shaded with ashy, and with more or less distinct margins of buffy-whitish endings to the greater and median series; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, narrowly margined with light brown; quills dusky brown, with pale margins of reddish brown, ashy on the primaries, much broader on the secondaries, which are ashy whitish round the ends; tail-feathers dusky brown, narrowly margined with ashy; crown of head and nape ashy brown; a narrow frontal line of black extending above the eye along the sides of the crown; lores, sides of face, ear-coverts, fore part of cheeks, and throat black; from above the hinder part of the eye a distinct streak of creamy white extending to the sides of the nape; sides of neck ashy; hinder part of cheeks, lower throat, fore neck, and chest pale ochreous buff; remainder of under surface white; sides of the body browner, relieved by narrow streaks of blackish brown; under tailcoverts white, with longitudinal centres of dusky brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy, with longitudinal dusky centres; quills dusky below, ashy along the inner web; "bill black, yellowish at gape; logs and feet fleshy; iris brown" (Scully). length 5.3 inches, culmen 0.4, wing 2.9, tail 2.45, tarsus 0.7.

Obs. In the winter dress the black throat is very much obscured by the whitish margins to the feathers; the crown is altogether browner and not so grey as it is in summer; and the ochraceous colour of the fore neck and breast seems to vary considerably in

richness and extent.

There can be no doubt as to the identity of A. huttoni and A. atrigularis. I have compared a specimen from Kotegurh with others in Mr. Seebohm's collection from Samarcand and Turkestan.

A female in Captain Wardlaw Ramsay's collection, collected by Dr. Severtzoff in Turkestan, on the 1st of November, has the black throat entirely obscured by whitish margins, so that it can only be discovered by lifting the feathers; the ear-coverts and head are much browner than in the male, but the fore neck and breast are much richer in colour and of a more rufous-ochre than in the latter, this bright colour extending also over the flanks. Total length 5.5 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.8, tail 2.4, tarsus 0.7.

Hab. The Altai mountains, Samarcand, and Turkestan, ranging into Afghanistan and the North-western Himalayas in winter.

a. [3] ad. sk. b. 5 ad. sk.

c, d. Ad. sk.

Central Asia.
Tashkend, March 8, 1866,
(Severtzoff).

Gould Collection. Gould Collection.

Afghanistan (Griffith). India Museum. (Types of A. huttoni.)

Pelz. Ibis, 1868, p. 311; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 231, no. 3327 (1869); Hume & Henders. Lahore to Yark. p. 234; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105.

Adult male. General aspect above broadly streaked, except on the head; mantle and back ruddy brown, all the feathers broadly streaked with black down the centre; rump and upper tail-coverts more uniform ruddy brown, the latter with indistinct dusky bases; lesser and median wing-coverts ashy grey, the latter tipped with a bar of hoary white; greater coverts blackish brown, externally broadly edged with ruddy brown like the back, inclining to whitish at the tips; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky, externally ashy brown, inclining to greyish on the edges; quills dusky brown, the primaries edged with ashy greyish, the secondaries more broadly with ruddy brown, and fringed with whitish at the tips; tailfeathers brown, with dusky cross bars under certain lights, margined with fulvous-brown, the outermost feather narrowly edged and fringed at the tip with whitish; head and hind neck, as well as the entire side of the face, throat, and fore neck uniform ashy brown, very slightly mottled with dusky bases to the feathers of the crown, which shows when the feathers are disturbed; the lores, cheeks, and throat rather paler ashy than the crown; chest and breast bright chestnut, forming a broad band: remainder of under surface creamy white; the flanks fulvous, broadly streaked with blackish brown: thighs ashy grey; under tail-coverts creamy buff; under wingcoverts and axillaries white, the greater series more ashy; quills dusky brown below, ashy along the edge of the inner web. Total length 5.8 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 2.9, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.9.

Obs. The specimen from Cashmere, collected by Dr. Bellew, is

much paler rufous on the breast than Sikhim examples.

Hab. Throughout the Himalayas, extending into Ladakh.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Cashmere (Dr. Bellew). Native Sikhim (Mandelli). India Museum. A. O. Hume, Esq.

8. Accentor strophiatus.

Accentor strophiatus, Hodys. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 101 (nos. 413, 414); id. J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 959 (1843); id. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 34; Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepul pres. Hodys. p. 72 (1846); id. § Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 187, pl. 51 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 131 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 305 (1850); Horsf. § Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 360 (1854); Godd, B. Asia, part 7 (1855); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 287 (1863); Pelz. Ibis, 1868, p. 311; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 231, no. 3325 (1869); Hume, Nests § Eggs Ind. B. p. 408 (1873); Brooks, Str. F. 1876, p. 278; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105.

Accentor multistriatus, David, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii. p. 256 (1871); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 360; Prjev. in Dawson Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 187 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 170 (1877)

p. 179 (1877).

Adult male. General aspect of upper surface streaked; the entire

head and back rufescent brown, broadly streaked with black down the centre of the feathers, the dorsal plumes slightly paler-edged: rump and upper tail-coverts more uniform, the feathers with slightly indicated dusky centres; lesser wing-coverts like the back; median and greater series dusky blackish, externally rufous, with pale ochraceous spots at the ends; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills blackish, externally edged with rufous, the inner secondaries on both webs; tail-feathers brown margined with rufous; crown of head like the back, and streaked in the same manner with black; lores dull whity brown, surmounted by a narrow streak of creamy buff, which is succeeded by a broad band of bright cinnamon above the ear-coverts; eyelid creamy buff; ear-coverts black, with a few whitish streaks on the lower ones, the hinder ones streaked with cinnamon, a shade of which colour pervades the hinder earcoverts and the hinder cheeks; sides of neck ashy grey streaked with black; cheeks and throat white, mottled with triangular spots of black, especially along the malar line; fore neck and breast bright cinnamon, forming a broad pectoral band; centre of breast and abdomen ashy or creamy whitish, the sides washed with cinnamonrufous and broadly streaked with black; thighs brown; under tailcoverts creamy buff washed with cinnamon, and strongly mottled with dark-brown bases; axillaries ashy; under wing-coverts also ashy, mottled with brown bases; quills dusky brown below, margined with ashy rufous along the inner web. Total length 4.7 inches. culmen 0.5, wing 2.45, tail 1.85, tarsus 0.8.

An adult female, in Capt. Wardlaw Ramsay's collection, from Sikhim, differs in having the breast-band paler and streaked with black. Total length 5 inches, wing 2.55, tail 2.15, tarsus 1.75.

Young. Entirely mottled. Above brown, with broad black centres to the feathers; the head more dingy than the back, but similarly streaked with black, and separated from the latter by a shade of ochreous buff on the sides of the neck and hinder neck; wing-coverts conspicuously spotted with ochreous at the ends, the greater coverts and quills externally edged with rufous; car-coverts dusky blackish; on the sides of the neck behind the ear-coverts a whitish patch; throat ashy whitish, mottled with black streaks; the pectoral band of the adult indicated by a broad patch of ochraceous buff broadly streaked with black, occupying the whole of the fore neck and breast; abdomen whitish, faintly streaked with black.

Hab. Throughout the Himalayas, extending into the hills of Western Szechuen, Moupin, Kokonoor, and occurring more rarely on the mountains of Tsinling.

a. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill
		[P.].
b. c. Ad. sk.	Kumaon (Strachey).	India Museum.
b, c. Ad. sk. d, e, f. Ad.; g, h, i. Juv. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
i. Juv. sk.		
k-m. Ad.; n . Imm. sk.	Nepal (Hodgson).	India Museum.
o. d ad. sk.	Native Sikhim (Man- delli).	A. O. Hume, Esq.
p. Ad. sk.	Western Szechuen.	Abbé David [C.].
		2 v 2

9. Accentor jerdoni.

Accentor strophiatus, Hume & Henders. Lahore to Yark. p. 234 (1873, nec Hodgs.).

Accentor jerdoni, Brooks, J. A. S. Beng. 1872, part 2, p. 327; Hume, Str. F. 1876, p. 491; id. ibid. 1879, p. 105; Biddulph, Ibis, 1881, p. 75.

Adult male. General aspect of upper surface streaked, the back ashy brown, with slight reddish edgings to some of the dorsal feathers, all of which are broadly centred with black; rump and upper tail-coverts more uniform ashy brown; wing-coverts like the back, the median and greater series dark brown, externally edged with paler brown and tipped with fullyous; bastard wing, primarycoverts, and quills blackish brown, externally margined with paler brown, broader on the secondaries; tail-feathers brown edged with ashy; crown of head dingy brown, darker than the back and washed with ashy; sides of the crown black, forming a distinct lateral streak; lores black, surmounted by a broad white streak, which passes into pale cinnamon above the car-coverts, which are uniform black; sides of neck ashy grey; cheeks and throat white, with a few black spots, chiefly on the malar line; fore neck and breast pale cinnamon, forming a broad pectoral band; abdomen white; sides of body washed with pale cinnamon, browner on the lower flanks; the sides of the body streaked with blackish brown; thighs ashy; under tail-coverts white, mottled with dusky bases; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy, those near the edge of the wing mottled with dusky bases; quills dusky below, ashy along the edge of the inner Total length 5.3 inches, culmen 0.45, wing 2.6, tail 2.15, tarsus 0.7.

Young. Similar to that of A. strophiatus, but rather paler. Hab. North-western Himalayas and Cashmere.

a. Juv. sk.	Deosai Plain, July.	Major J. Biddulph [C.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cashmere, May 17.	Major J. Biddulph [C.]. Major J. Biddulph [C.]. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
c. Imm. sk.	Cashmere.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
d, e. Ad. sk.	N.W. Himalayas.	Capt. Stackhouse Pinwill [P.].

10. Accentor altaicus.

Accentor altaicus, Brandt, Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. i. p. 365 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 187 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 305 (1850); Gould, B. Asia, part x. (1858); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 287 (1863); von Pelz. Ibis, 1868, p. 311; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 230, no. 3319 (1859); Cab. J. f. O. 1870, p. 456; Severtz. Turkest. Jevotn. pp. 66, 133; id. Str. F. 1875, p. 428; Dresser, Ibis, 1876, p. 91; Taczan. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 144; Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105; Biddulph, Ibis, 1881, p. 74; Scully, t. c. p. 569.

Accentor himalayanus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 187 (1842).

Accentor himalayanus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xi. p. 187 (1842).

Accentor variegatus, Blyth, J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 960 (1843); id. Cat.

B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 131 (1849); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I.

Co. Mus. i. p. 359 (1854).

Adult. General aspect of upper surface particoloured, the mantle and back reddish brown, with fulvescent margins and broad black centres to the feathers; lower back ashy brown, broadly though indistinctly streaked with black; rump uniform ashy; upper tail-coverts ashy, with dusky black centres to the feathers, the longer ones rufescent; scapulars like the back; lesser wing-coverts ashy brown; median series black with a white bar along the tip; greater coverts blackish, externally ashy fulvous, rufous towards the ends, which are tipped with a white spot; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills blackish brown edged with ashy fulvous, the secondaries margined and tipped with paler buff, the innermost edged with rufous on both webs; tail-feathers dark brown edged with ashy, and having a conspicuous spot of white at the end of the inner web; head and hind neck nearly uniform dusky ashy brown, with slightly indicated darker centres to the feathers; a faint eyebrow of ashy fulvous, inclining to greyish white above the ear-coverts; lores, feathers below the eye, and ear-coverts dusky, tipped with minute points of buffy white, the rest of the car-coverts earthy brown, with faintly indicated pale shaft-lines; cheeks and throat white, plentifully mottled with black spots; sides of neck dull ashy grey; remainder of under surface mottled; the fore neck, breast, and sides of the body ashy whitish, with light rufous centres; lower breast ashy whitish, purer on the abdomen; thighs light ashy; under tailcoverts white, mottled with rufescent or black centres to the feathers: axillaries and under wing-coverts very pale rufescent, edged with ashy whitish, the outer wing-coverts dusky, edged with ashy white; quills dusky below, pale ashy rufous along the inner Total length 5.7 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 3.55, tail 2.3, tarsus 0.9.

Obs. Some specimens have the head brown like the back, and broadly mottled with blackish streaks. These are probably birds killed in winter, the plumage representing the same seasonal change as in A. modularis.

Hab. Altai mountains, and probably across the mountains of Southern Siberia as far as Lake Baikal: throughout the Himalayas. I have compared a specimen from the Altai mountains in Mr. Seebohm's collection with Himalayan examples, and they are clearly identical.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Near Chumba. Middle range of hills north of Mussoorie	Capt. St. Pinwill [P.]. E. W. Oates, Esq.
c. Ad. sk. d, e. Ad. sk.	(<i>Hume</i>). Simla, November 1. Nepal (<i>Hodgson</i>).	A. O. Hume, Esq. India Museum.

11. Accentor collaris.

Sturnus collaris, Scop. Ann. i. p. 131 (1769).
 Fauvette des Alpes, Daubent. Pl. Enl. vi. pl. 668. fig. 2; Montb. Hist. Nat. Qis. v. p. 156, pl. 10 (1778).

Collared Stare, Lath. Gen. Syn. i. part 1, p. 8 (1783). Alpine Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. part 2, p. 434 (1783). Sturnus moritanus, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 804 (1788).

Motacilla alpina, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 957 (1788). Accentor alpinus, Beckst. Orn. Taschenb. p. 191 (1802); Temm. Man. d'Orn. i. p. 248 (1815); Naum. Vög. Deutschl. iii. p. 940, pl. 92. fig. 1 (1823); Roux, Orn. Prov. pl. 204 (1825); Werner, Atlas, Insectivores, pl. 69 (1827); Gould, B. Eur. pl. 99 (1837); Macgill. Brit. B. ii. p. 258 (1839); Nordm. in Démid. Voy. Russ. mérid. iii. p. 170 (1840); Selys-Longch. Faune Belge, p. 95 (1842); Yarrell, Brit. B. i. p. 219 (1843); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 187 (1848); Hewits. Brit. Egys, i. p. 69, pl. 21. fig. 1 (1846); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 130 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 305 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 358 (1854); Jub. & Barth. Lapomm. Rich. Orn. p. 227 (1859); Linderm. Vög. Griechenl. p. 80 (1860); Powys, Ibis, 1860, p. 140; Gould, B. Gt. Br. ii. pl. 54 (1862-73); Blasius, Ibis, 1862, p. 71; Gray, List Brit. B. 60 (1862); Elising France Br. ii. p. 60 (1863); Filippi, Viayg. Pers. p. 348 (1865); Giglioli, Ibis, 1865, p. 53; Bettoni, Ucc. nidif. Lomb. i. pl. 72 (1865-70); Lilford, Ibis, 1866, p. 391; Smith, Ibis, 1868, p. 439; Degl. & Gerbe, Orn. Eur. i. p. 466 (1867); Doderl. Avif. Sicil. p. 114 (1869); Gray, Hand-I. B. i. p. 230, no. 3316 (1869); Früsch, Vöy. Eur. tab. 20. fig. 14 '(c. 1870); Elwes & Buckley, Ibis, 1870, p. 197; Salvad. Faun. Ital., Ucc. p. 91 (1871); Saunders, Ibis, 1871, p. 212; Harting, Handb. Br. B. p. 102 (1872); Brooke, Ibis, 1873, p. 240; Seebohm, Hist. Brit. B. p. 501 (1883).

Laiscopus alpinus, Gloger, Handb. Naturg. p. 267 (1842). Accentor major, Brehm, Naum. 1855, p. 285.

Accentor subalpinus, Brehm, Naum. 1855, p. 285.

Accentor collaris, Newt. ed. Yarr. Brit. B. i. p. 296 (1871); Dresser, B. Eur. iii. p. 29 (1873); Irby, B. Gibr. p. 84 (1875); Cordeaux, Ibis, 1875, p. 177; Danf. & Harvie-Brown, t. c. p. 307; Blanf. East. Persia, ii. p. 202 (1876); Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 60 (1881); B. O. U. List Brit. B. p. 23 (1883).

Adult. General colour above light ashy, with paler margins to some of the dorsal feathers, all of which are streaked with broad black centres; rump more uniform and not so distinctly streaked; scapulars externally rufous, with broad black central streaks, forming a conspicuous shoulder-patch; lesser wing-coverts ashy; median and greater series black, tipped with white spots, the inner greater coverts externally brownish towards the base; bastard wing and primary-coverts black, with a white longitudinal spot near the end of the outer web; quills blackish brown, externally edged with pale brown, the secondaries tipped with whity brown and margined externally with whity brown or rufous; the inner secondaries rufous on both webs; tail-feathers dark brown, edged with ashy, all with a more or less rufescent spot at the end, whiter at the tip of the inner web (this white spot most distinct on the two outer feathers); head and neck a little more ashy than the back, and with indistinct dusky centres to some of the feathers; lores and a narrow line over the eye ashy whitish; sides of the crown clearer grey, marking a faint eyebrow; feathers below the eye and on the fore part of the earcoverts dusky, tipped with white spots; rest of ear-coverts uniform earthy brown; sides of neck ashy grey, with a patch of whitish feathers behind the ear-coverts; cheeks and throat white, mottled with spots and narrow cross lines of black; fore neck and chest uniform ashy brown; centre of breast and abdomen rather lighter ashy brown, becoming whiter towards the vent; sides of body and flanks uniform cinnamon-brown, the lower flanks edged with horny whitish and centred with black longitudinal stripes; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts white, with large black centres; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy, with a pale rufescent tinge, the outer greater coverts white barred with black; quills dusky below, ashy along the inner web; "beak blackish brown, yellowish at base; legs and feet cinnamon-brown; claws black; iris brown" (Dresser). Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 4.15, tail 2.5, tarsus 1.

Hab. Central and Southern Europe; has occurred in Heligoland, and is occasionally seen in Great Britain.

a. Ad. sk. [England (Gould).] India Museum.
b. Ad. sk. Europe. F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
c. Ad. sk. Savoy Alps. Edward Hargitt, Esq. [P.].

Subsp. a. Accentor erythropygius.

Accentor alpinus (nec Gm.), Midd. Sibir. Reis., Zool. p. 173 (1851);
Schrank, Reis. Amurl., Vöy. p. 355 (1859).
Accentor erythropygius, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 124, pl. 9; Cab. J. f. O. 1870, p. 457; Gould, B. Asia, part xxiii. (1871); Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 360; Tacz. Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1876, p. 144;
Darid & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 178 (1877); Blakist. & Pryer, B. Japan, p. 153 (1882).

Accentor, sp., Seebohm, Ibis, 1879, p. 34.

Head, neek, and breast smoke-grey; lores and under eye mottled with white; throat for nearly an inch downwards white, with narrow bars of black; lesser and greater coverts and winglet black. with a large spot of white tipping each feather; secondary quills black, margined for the greater part of their length with yellowish brown, and broadly tipped with light chestnut, terminating with white; on the tertiaries the chestnut brightens and increases in extent, and the terminal white spots are conspicuous; primaries blackish brown, edged with light yellowish brown, browner near their bases and lightly tipped with white; back light yellowish brown, with broad brown centres to the feathers; scapulars brownish chestnut, with a median streak of blackish brown and a small white tip to each feather; the yellowish brown of the back soon brightens into brownish chestnut, which is rich and conspicuous on the upper tail-coverts, the longest of which have black centres; tail brownish black, the outer rectrix with the greater part of its outer web brownish chestnut, with a broad white tip to the inner web: the rest of the rectrices except the two centrals have their outer webs tipped with chestnut, their inner webs with white, and they are

narrowly edged with light yellowish brown; the two centrals are more broadly edged, and have broad chestnut marks on both outer and inner webs towards the tips; axillaries dusky, the carpal edge being barred with black and white like the throat; underparts light yellowish brown, many of the flank-feathers being deep chestnut-brown with white margins, and the abdominal feathers with blackish V-shaped bars and white margins; upper tail-coverts blackish chestnut, with broad white margins and tips. Bill blackish brown, ochreous yellow on the sides of the basal half of the lower mandible; iris chestnut; legs and toes ochreous, with light brown claws. Length about 7.5 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3, bill in front .55, tarse .85. (Swinhoe.)

Hab. Eastern Siberia; Japan.

Subsp. \(\beta \). Accentor rufilatus.

Accentor rufilatus, Severtz.

Intermediate between A. collaris and A. nipalensis, having the pale coloration of the former and the uniform rufous flanks of the latter, though the rufous is very much paler. Total length 6.6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.9, tail 2.5, tarsus 0.9.

Hab. Turkestan.

Obs. The description and measurements are from a specimen in Mr. Seebohm's collection. He received it from Dr. Severtzoff, by whom it is marked "A. rufilatus;" but whether this name has ever been published I have been unable to find out. The Gilgit bird is certainly the same as the Turkestan race; and a specimen from the North-west Himalayas is only slightly darker, leading on to the true A. nipalensis.

Hab. From Turkestan to the neighbourhood of Gilgit and

Northern Cashmere.

a. 2 ad. sk.

Gilgit, Jan. 1878.

Major J. Biddulph [C.].

12. Accentor nipalensis.

Accentor nipalensis, Hodgs. J. A. S. Beng. xii. p. 958 (1843); Blyth, op. cit. xv. p. 42 (1846); Hodgs. Icon. ined. in Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 101 A. fig. 2 (no. 874); id in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844); id. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 34; Gray, Cat. Mamm. etc. Nepal pres. Hodgs. p. 71 (1846); id. Gen. B. i. p. 187 (1848); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. As. Soc. p. 130 (1849); Bp. Consp. i. p. 305 (1850); Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 359 (1854); Gould, B. Asia, part 7 (1855); Jerd. B. Ind. ii. p. 286 (1863); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 230, no. 3318 (1869); Hume & Henders. Lahore to Yark. p. 234 (1873); Prjev. in Dawson Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 185 (1877); David & Oust. Ois. Chine, p. 177 (1877); Hume, Str. F. 1879, p. 105.

Accentor cacharensis, Hodgs. P. Z. S. 1845, p. 34; id. Icon. ined. in

Brit. Mus., Passeres, pl. 101 A. fig. 1 (no. 873).

Adult male. General aspect of upper surface mottled; the back ochreous brown, with paler edges to the feathers, which are broadly centred with black, the hind neck and mantle somewhat shaded over with sooty brown; scapulars externally chestnut-brown; lesser wing-coverts sooty brown washed with fulvous-brown; median and greater coverts black, tipped with white spots; bastard wing and primary-coverts black, with a longitudinal spot of white near the tip of the outer web; quills blackish brown, the primaries externally edged with reddish brown, the secondaries broadly washed with chestnut on the outer web, the innermost on both webs and having a whitish spot at the ends, the other quills showing a pale rufous spot near the tip of the outer web; rump and upper tailcoverts ochraceous brown with black centres, the long upper tailcoverts chestnut, centred with black; tail-feathers blackish brown, edged with pale rufous-brown, with a pale rufous spot at the tip of the inner web, and with a larger white spot on the four outer feathers; crown of head and hind neck sooty brown, with obscure dusky black centres to the feathers, the hind neck washed with dull ashy; lores blackish, mottled with pale fulvous tips; eyebrows feebly indicated by a slight ashy shade on the sides of the crown; feathers round the eye and below it minutely spotted with pale fulvous tips to the feathers; ear-coverts and cheeks dusky brown, washed with lighter brown, clearer and more ochraceous on the hinder part of the latter; sides of the neck sooty brown; throat white, mottled with transverse black spots; fore neck and chest ashy, washed with chestnut on the sides of the latter; breast and abdomen lighter ashy, varied with narrow white cross lines, before which is a narrow subterminal dusky line; sides of the body deep chestnut, the flanks edged with white and broadly streaked with black; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts reddish brown, with broad white ends; under wing-coverts dull ashy, the lower series pale rufous edged with whitish, like the axillaries; the coverts near the edge of the wing blackish, narrowly edged with whitish bars; quills below dusky, inner edges ashy. Total length 6 inches, culmen 0.6, wing 3.65, tail 2.6, tarsus 1.

Young. Mottled all over as in other species of this genus, and much duller in colour than the adults. The black centres to the dorsal feathers are very strongly pronounced, the edges being ochraceous buff, more distinct on the lower back and rump; the chestnut external margins to the scapulars are not indicated in the young bird, but the quills are broadly edged and tipped with rufous, and the spot near the end of the outer webs is very plainly marked; the white spots on the tail are tinged with rufous; the throat is dingy brown, mottled with yellowish-buff margins to the feathers; the rest of the under surface is dull ochrous, thickly mottled with blackish centres to the feathers.

Hab. Himalayan mountains.

b, c, d. Ad.; Nepal. B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.]. e. Pull. sk. (Types of A. nipalensis and A. cacharensis.) f, g, h. Ad. sk. Nepal (Hodgson). India Museum. i. Ad. sk. Native Sikhim (Man-A. O. Hume, Esq. delli). Bootan (Pemberton). k. Ad. sk. India Museum.

2. EPHTHIANURA.

Ephthianura, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 148 E. albifrons. Range. Confined to Australia.

Key to the Species.

1. Ephthianura albifrons.

Acanthiza albifrons, Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. ii. pl. 56. figs. 1 and 2 (c. 1836).

Ephthianura albifrons, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 148; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 205 (1847); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 64 (1848); Bp. Consp. i. p. 298 (1850); Cab. Mus. Hein. Th. i. p. 32 (1850); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 88 (1850); Ramsay, Ibis, 1863, p. 178; Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 377 (1865); von Müll. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 279; Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 248, no. 3607 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Cynura torquata, Brchm, teste Cab. Fluvicola leucocephala, Less., teste Bp.

Adult male. General colour above light grey, slightly mottled with brown bases to the feathers of the mantle; rump clear uniform grey, with a tuft of white-tipped plumes on each side; wings entirely brown, some of the lesser coverts edged with grey; upper tail-coverts black; tail-feathers dark brown, all but the centre feather with a large spot of white at the end of the inner web, increasing in extent towards the outermost; crown of head, occiput, and nape black, which colour extends behind the ear-coverts; lores, forchead, eyebrow, and sides of the crown, the feathers round the eye, ear-coverts, cheeks, and throat white, separated from the rest of the under surface, which is also pure white, by a broad black collar across the fore neck and chest; the lateral feathers of this

collar tipped with ashy grey; sides of the body and flanks bluish grey; thighs black; under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries sooty brown; quills sooty brown below, inner edges ashy; "bill and feet black; iris in some beautiful reddish buff, in others yellow, with a slight tinge of red on the outer edge of the pupil" (Gould). Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.5, wing 2.7, tail 1.55, tarsus 0.75.

Adult female. Differs from the male in its duller colour, the upper parts being ashy brown, greyer on the head, which is otherwise like the back and does not show the white forehead or black crown; wings and tail lighter brown than in the male, the quills with paler brown margins, the white spots on the tail-feathers not so extended; lores and eyelid dull whitish; ear-coverts light ashy brown; cheeks, throat, and underparts dull white, somewhat washed with ashy, especially on the sides of the body; on the fore neck a poorly-developed black band, not extending across the neck. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.65, tail 1.6, tarsus 0.7.

Hab. Australia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.
b. ♀ ad. sk.
c, d. ♂ ad. sk.
e, f. ♂ ad. et juv. sk.
y, h. ♂ ad. sk.

i. 3 ad. sk.

k. Ad. st.

S. Australia (J. G.).
Murray river (J. G.).
S. Australia.
Interior of South Australia.
Cape York (Cockerell).

Hammack Island.

Australia.

Gould Collection. **
Gould Collection.
Sir George Grey [P.].
Capt. Sturt [P.].
F. D. Godman and O.
Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
J. Macgillivray, Esq.
[C.].

Purchased.

2. Ephthianura tricolor.

Ephthianura tricolor, Gould, P. Z. S. 1840, p. 159; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 205 (1847); Gould, B. Austr. folio, iii. pl. 65 (1848); Sturt, Exped. Centr. Austr. ii. App. p. 26 (1849); Reichenb. Vög. Neuholl. p. 89 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 299 (1850); Gould, Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 380 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 249, no. 3609 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Adult male. General colour above dusky blackish brown, the mantle-feathers mixed with ashy brown, more distinct on hind neck; lower back ashy; wing-coverts dusky blackish brown, slightly mottled with dusky; the median and greater coverts margined and tipped with dull whitish; bastard wing and primary-coverts dusky brown, narrowly edged with white; quills dusky blackish brown, tipped with white and margined with whity brown, margin of secondaries broader and tinged with rose-colour; rump and upper tail-coverts rich crimson; tail-feathers blackish, edged with whity brown; centre feathers margined with whitish along the inner web, all the others with distinct spots of white at the tip of the inner web; crown of head bright crimson; lores, feathers round the eye, and ear-coverts dusky blackish, with a slight rosy shade on the latter; cheeks and throat white; fore neck and rest of the under surface brighter

crimson or searlet; the breast, sides of the body, and flanks slightly mottled with white bases to the feathers; thighs dull white, mottled with brown bases; abdomen and under tail-coverts white; under wing-coverts and axillaries white with dusky brown bases; quills dusky below, inner edges whitish; "bill and feet blackish brown; iris straw-white" (Gould). Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.75, tail 1.55, tarsus 0.75.

Specimens are very different in the colour of the back, which is often nearly uniform ashy, only slightly mottled with blackish brown. This is perhaps the winter plumage; the tints on the head and breast are also of different shades of crimson or scarlet.

Adult female. Browner than the male, and having the head ochreous brown; rump and upper tail-coverts less brilliant scarlet than in the male; wings and tail as in the male; throat white, as also breast, abdomen, and under tail-coverts; fore neck, chest, and sides of body pale ochreous brown.

Young male. Resembling the old female, but generally to be distinguished by a slight tinge of rose-colour on the breast and on the head. Young females are only distinguished from the old hens by the more general ochrous colour of the upper parts, and also of the shade of the same colour which overspreads the lower surface of the body.

With increasing age the crimson colour of the head and breast extends, but is never so vivid as in old males, nor does it spread so far over the breast; the rump-feathers in young birds often incline to saffron-yellow.

Hab. Australia.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. G. F. Angas, Esq. [P.]. Australia. $c, d. \not \subseteq \text{ad. sk.}$ $c, f. \not \subseteq \text{ad.}; y. \not \subseteq$ Australia. J. Gould, Esq. Australia. Gould Collection. juv. sk. h, i. of ad.; k. of Interior of S. Aus-Captain Sturt [P.]. juv. sk. tralia. $l, m. \mathcal{J}$ ad. et juv. Cape York (Cockerell). F. D. Godman and O. Salvin, Esqrs. [P.]. sk. Mr. Gregory's Expedition. n. d ad. sk. N.W. Australia. Sir George Grey [P.]. o. J ad. sk. South Australia.

3. Ephthianura aurifrons.

Ephthianura aurifrons, Gould, P. Z. S. 1837, p. 148; Gray, Gen. B. i.
p. 205 (1847); Gould, B. Austr. fol. iii. pl. 65 (1848); Sturt,
Exped. Centr. Austr. iii. App. p. 26 (1849); Reichenb. Vöy.
Neuholl. p. 88 (1850); Bp. Consp. i. p. 299 (1850); Gould, Handb.
B. Austr. i. p. 380 (1865); Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 249, no. 3608 (1869); Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Adult male. General colour above light brown washed with yellow, the margins of the feathers being of the latter colour; lesser wing-coverts darker brown with yellowish margins; median and greater wing-coverts dark brown edged with white, on which is a yellow

tinge; bastard wing, primary-coverts, and quills brown, edged narrowly with whity brown, the secondaries with yellow, and the latter broadly whitish at the ends; rump and upper tail-coverts bright yellow; tail-feathers blackish brown edged with yellow, the two centre tail-feathers tipped with white, the rest with a large white spot at the end of the inner web, outer web of the external feather whitish; crown of head orange-yellow, with a few brown streaks on the nape; lores and feathers below the eye black; ear-coverts orange-yellow; checks and throat black; hinder throat, sides of neck, fore neck, and breast orange-yellow, paler on the abdomen; sides of body and flanks streaked with brown; thighs and under tail-coverts yellow; under wing-coverts and axillaries light ashy brown edged with yellow; quills light ashy brown below, inner edges paler; "bill black; feet brown" (Gould). Total length 4·3 inches, culmen 0·45, wing 2·45, tail 1·45, tarsus 0·7.

Adult female. Browner than the male, with the lower rump and upper tail-coverts yellow; no yellow on the head, which is brown like the back, with a few dusky centres to the feathers; underneath light ashy brown washed with pale yellow; whity brown on the abdomen and under tail-coverts; wings and tail as in the male, with very distinct tips of light ashy on the secondaries and tail-

feathers.

Young male. Similar to the old female, but rather brighter yellow underneath, and the lores and sides of face washed with brighter yellow.

Hab. New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, extending

into the interior.

a. Juv.; b. Q ad. sk. Australia.
c. Jad.; d, e. Q ad. sk. Interior of South Australia.
f, g. JQ ad.; h. Q Australia (Cockerell).
juv. sk.
i, k. Jad. st.

Australia (Cockerell).
Salvin, Esqrs. [P.].
Sir George Grey [P.].

4. Ephthianura crocea.

Ephthianura crocea, Casteln. & Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. i. p. 380 (1877); Ramsay, op. cit. ii. p. 186 (1878).

Adult male. Lores, sides of head, chin, throat, and the whole of the under surface of the body, under and upper tail-coverts bright yellow; across the chest a (lunate?) spot of black; crown of the head, sides and back of the neck, and the sides of the chest olive-yellow; back brown, washed with olive-yellow; tail blackish brown, the base white, and all (?) the feathers more or less tipped with white; margins of the outer webs, towards the base, yellow; wings brown, darker on the secondaries and upper coverts; primaries narrowly edged with yellow on the outer webs, the coverts and secondaries rather broadly margined with whitish, and edged with yellow on the outer webs; secondaries margined with white at the tips:

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under wing-coverts whitish, washed with bright yellow like the body; under surface of the quills light brown, the inner webs towards the base fading into silvery white; legs and bill blackish brown. Total length 4.3 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.65, tarsus 0.7, bill from forehead 0.5, from nostril 0.3, from gape 0.6.

Adult female. All the upper surface dark brown; feathers on head mesially shaded with blackish brown; upper and under tail-coverts yellow, not so bright as in the male; a slight tinge of yellow on the abdomen, flanks, and under wing-coverts; the remainder of the under surface dull white, tinged with brown on the sides and chest; no pectoral spot; wings above blackish, brown on the secondaries, dark brown on primaries, which are tinged with yellow along the margin of the outer webs; wing-coverts tipped with dull white, tinged with yellow, secondaries tipped and margined with white; tail blackish brown, the tips and the base white, margins of the outer webs edged with yellow; legs dark brown; bill brown, whitish at base of lower mandible. Total length 4·1 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·6, bill 0·5, tarsus 0·7.

Hab. Norman river, Gulf of Carpentaria.

ADDENDA.

Add:— Page 9. Myiophoneus temmincki.

r. Q ad. sk. Gilgit, July 24, 1880. Major Biddulph [C.].

Page 127. Megalurus amboinensis.

I have recently seen two specimens of this species collected in Amboyna by Mr. H. O. Forbes. On comparing them with Australian examples of M. galactotes, I consider the two species to be identical.

Add:-

a. d ad. sk. Paso, Amboyna. H. O. Forbes, Esq. [C.].

Add:— Page 259. Cisticola cisticola.

φ. σ ad. sk. Brahmagherries, Coorg, W. Davison, Esq. [P.]. Feb. 14, 1883.

Add:— Page 269. Cisticola exilis.

o, π, ρ, σ. δ;
τ. Q ad. sk.
v, φ. δ Q imm.

Brahmagherries, Coorg,
Feb. 1883.

Brahmagherries, Feb. 1883.

W. Davison, Esq. [P.].

In my account of the range of this species (anteà, p. 272), I stated that Cisticola erythrocephala from Coorg, which I had never seen, was "probably identical" with C. evilis. On his return to India Mr. Davison, who took great interest in my attempt to elucidate the confused synonymy of the Grass-Warblers, despatched a collector to the Brahmagherries for the purpose of obtaining a series of C. erythrocephala for the British Museum. Unfortunately all the specimens he procured were in winter plumage, most of them being clean-moulted, but two still retaining portions of the yellow immature plumage of the previous autumn. On comparing them with

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the fine series of winter specimens in the Museum from Australia, I find that, they appear to be identical in every particular, and that I was justified in placing C. erythrocephala as a synonym of C. exilis.

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The following species has been accidentally omitted:-

3. Orthonyx novæ guineæ.

Orthonyx spinicauda, Schleg. (nec Temm.), Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. iv.

p. 47 (1871); Rosenb. Malay Archip. p. 533 (1879).

Orthonyx novæ guineæ, Meyer, Sitzb. k. Akad. der Wissensch. zu Wien, lxix. p. 74 (1874); Becc. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. vii. p. 708 (1875); Salvad. ibid. p. 935 (1875); Sclater, Ibis, 1876, p. 247; Gould, B. of New Guinea, pt. vii. pl. 10 (1878); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xvi. p. 62 (1880); id. Orn. Papuasia, ii. p. 240 (1881).

Adult male. Above brown, with the rump and upper tail-coverts more rufescent; back varied with black; sides of the head, neck, and breast ashy grey; fore part of neck, breast, and middle of abdomen white; middle of the throat margined with black on both sides; sides of the abdomen and under tail-coverts brown; wings dusky black; lesser and median wing-coverts broadly tipped with ashy grey; greater wing-coverts tipped with greyish brown; quills blackish, brownish for their apical half; tail blackish brown; bill and feet black; iris dull brown. Total length 6.75 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.55, bill 0.6, tarsus 1.35.

Adult female. Like the male but a little smaller, and distin-

guished by its rufous throat.

Obs. The reddish brown on the chin and throat is much more restricted than in O. spinicauda, and the remarkable black colour on the sides of this reddish brown is altogether wanting; the sides of the body, breast, and belly entirely grey, with only a few white feathers on the latter. Further, the brown of the upper parts is as rich as in O. spinicauda, and the black colour more strongly developed. The white spots on the wing are absent (Meyer).

Hab. N.W. New Guinea.

Page 373. Trochalopterum jerdoni.

A pair of birds recently forwarded by Mr. W. Davison measure as follows:—

	Total length.	Culmen.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
a. d ad. Feb. 10, 1883	7:9	0.88	3.25	3.5	1.35
b. Q ad. Feb. 10, 1883		0 ·8	$3 \cdot 1$	3.3	1.3

The sexes are exactly alike in plumage.

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Add:---

b, c. 3 Q ad. sk. Brahmagherries, Coorg, W. Davison, Esq. [P.]. Feb. 10, 1883.

d. Q ad. sk. Brahmagherries, Feb. 14, W. Davison, Esq. [P.].

Add:-- Page 415. Pomatorhinus horsfieldi.

h. & ad. sk. Brahmagherries, Coorg, W. Davison, Esq. [P.]. Feb. 12, 1883.

This specimen belongs to the dark form, and not to the paler-coloured P. obscurus, Hume.

Add:— Page 446. Garrulax delesserti.

b. of ad. sk. Brahmagherries, Coorg, W. Davison, Esq. [P.]. Feb. 12, 1883.

The measurements of the above specimen, a fine male in full plumage, are as follows:—Total length 9.5 inches, culmen 1.1, wing 4.1, tail 4, tarsus 1.5.

Page 474. Crateropus plebeius.

The Basle specimen is much paler, not much darker, than the type of C. kirkii.

Page 538. Stachyris maculata.

Under the synonymy, "Macrornis maculatus" should be Macronus.

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